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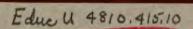
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NOTICES

OF THE -

TRIENNIAL AND, ANNUAL CATALOGUES

OF

HARVARD UNIVERSITY:

WITH

A REPRINT OF THE CATALOGUES OF 1674, 1682, AND 1700.

BY

JOHN LANGDON SIBLEY, A.M.,

LIBRARIAN OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY, AND MEMBER OF THE MASSACHUSETTS

AND OTHER HISTORICAL SOCIETIES.

BOSTON:
PRESS OF JOHN WILSON AND SON.
1865.

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Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society, 18 October, 1864.

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PREFATORY NOTE.

A wish which was expressed at the Monthly Meeting of the Massachusetts Historical Society, in April, 1864, led to the preparation of that portion of the following "Notices" which was read before the Society on the ninth of the ensuing June. Since that time I have added the Notes, the Account of the Interleaved Triennials, the "Appeal to Graduates and Others," and the part which relates to the Annual Catalogues.

J. L. S.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY LIBRARY, CAMBRIDGE, June, 1865. . .

TRIENNIAL AND ANNUAL CATALOGUES

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

OF

TRIENNIAL CATALOGUES.

CATALOGUE OF 1674.

ALTHOUGH the names of graduates of Harvard College, for each year, were, at a very early date, - perhaps from the first, - printed on the programme of the Commencement exercises for that year, I am not aware that there is any record to show when the first complete catalogue of all the graduates was issued. The earliest of which I have any knowledge is a broadside, which was found, in 1842, in the State-paper Office at London (Colonial Papers, 1674), by the honored Ex-President of the Massachusetts Historical Society, James Savage, LL.D., and is mentioned by him in his "Gleanings for New-England History," in the Collections of the Society (vol. xxviii. p. 341). When our associate, Samuel Abbott Green, M.D., a graduate of the College in 1851, was about visiting England in 1857, another of our associates, Nathaniel Bradstreet Shurtleff, M.D., a graduate in 1831, availing himself of Dr. Green's kind offer to serve him, expressed a desire that he would procure a copy of this Dr. Green made an application for leave to transcribe it, and received the following note: -

COLONIAL OFFICE, 27th July, 1857.

SIR, — In reply to your letter of the 20th Instant, I am directed by Mr. Secretary Labouchere to acquaint you that the Keeper of the State Papers has been requested to afford you the usual facilities for enabling you to make a Copy of the Catalogue of 1674, relating to Harvard College, Cambridge, New England.

I am Sir, your Obedient Servant,

HERMAN MERIVALE.

S. A. Green, Esq., London Coffee House, Ludgate Hill.

Dr. Green copied the Catalogue for Dr. Shurtleff, 22 October, 1857; and from this transcript he made another, which, with the preceding permit, he gave to the Library of Harvard University, where they are preserved. Another copy, but not so accurate, was procured from the Statepaper Office for the Historian of New England, Dr. John Gorham Palfrey.

The original has "a pattern printed border,"—heavier at the sides than at the top and bottom,—and measures seventeen inches and a half by ten and a half. The dedication, signed with the initials of President Hoar, extends across the sheet.* The ninth and eleventh lines of it are so long, that it has been here necessary to make two lines of each. Under the dedication, the names of the graduates, which are there in four columns, are here arranged in two. The following is a reprint of the original, with which, in the proofsheet, it has been carefully collated:—

^{*} From these manuscript copies a reprint was attempted for the present "Notices"; but, not being satisfied with it, on the 14th of March, 1865, I sent a proof-sheet, for collation with the original, to the agent of the College Library in London, Henry Tuke Parker, Esq., a graduate in 1842. He entered heartily into the subject, carried the proof to the State-paper Office, where it was carefully collated with the original by W. Nöël Sainsbury, Esq., and returned it in season for me to receive it 21 April. After all these efforts to procure a correct copy, the reprint may be considered as exact, even to retaining the errata, as can be reasonably expected under the circumstances.

JOHANNI LEVERETTO Armigero,

MASSACHUSETTENSIS COLONIÆ GUBERNATORI:

Cæterisque Coloniarum Nov-Anglicæ gentis Dicæarchis Colendissimis;
Ac Earundem Vice-Gubernatoribus & MAGISTRATIBUS ASSISTENTIBUS;
Authoritate, Prudentia, & vera Religione non minùs ornatis quam Honoratis Viris:

Et Collegii Harvardini Curatoribus Perbenignè Vigilantissimis,

Patronis & Benesactoribus Munificentissimis:

Nec Non

Omnibus Ecclesiarum Presbyteris, Doctrina, dignitate, & sincera Pietate Meritissime Reverendis:

Omnibus etiam in eodem Inclyto Lycao dextrè & fideliter Docentibus atque Regentibus Hunc Sobolis Harvardinæ, per trium & triginta Annorum spatium ad Gradum aliquem in Artibus admissæ Catalogum

Tanquam Memorialem & votivam Tabulam:

Honoris, Gratitudinis, & Amoris Erg'ò, Devotissimè Consecrat L. H.

1642.

enjamin Woodbridg.
Georgius Downing.
Johannes Bulklæus. Mr.
Gulielmus Hubbert. Mr.
Samuel Bellingham Mr. M.D. Lugd.
Iohannes Wilfonus. Mr.
Henricus Saltonstall.
Tobias Barnardus.
Nathaniel Breusterus.

1643.

Johannes Jonesus. *Mr.*Samuel Matherus. *Mr. Socius.*Samuel Danforth. *Mr. Socius.*Johannes Allin.

1644.

1645.

Johannes Oliverus. Jeremias Hollandus. Gulielmus Amefius.
Johannes Ruffellus. *Mr.*Samuel Stow. *Mr.*Jacobus Ward.
Robertus Johnson.

1646.

Johannes Alcock. Mr. Johannes Brock. Mr. Georgius Stirk. Mr. Nathaniel White. Mr.

1647.

Jonathan Mitchel. Mr. Socius. Nathaniel Matherus. Mr. Comfort Starr. Mr. Socius. Johannes Birden. Abrahamus Walver. Georgius Haddenus. Mr. Gulielmus Mildmay. Mr.

1648.

1649.

Johannes Rogers. Mr. Samuel Eaton. Mr. Socius. Urianus Oakes. Mr. Socius. Johannes Collins. Mr. Soc. & Cantab: Johannes Bowers.

1650.

Guilielmus Stoughton. Mr. Oxoniæ. Johannes Gloverus. M.D. Aberdo-Jofhua Hobartus. Mr. [niæ. Jeremias Hobartus. Mr. Edmundus Weld. Samuel Phillipfius. Mr. Leonardus Hoar. Mr. M.D. Cantab. Ifaacus Allertonus. Jonathan Inceus. Mr.

1651.

Michael Wigglefworth. Mr. Socius.
Marigena Cottonus. Mr.
Thomas Dudlæus. Mr. Socius.
Johannes Gloverus. Mr.
Henricus Butlerus. Mr.
Nathaniel Pelhamus.
Johannes Davifius. Mr.
Ifaacus Chauncæus. Mr.
Ichabod Chauncæus. Mr.
Jonathan Burræus. Mr.

1652.

Josephus Rowlandsonus.

1653.

Samuel Willis.
Johannes Angier. Mr.
Thomas Shepardus. Mr. Socius.
Samuel Nowellus. Mr. Socius.
Richardus Hubbert. Mr.
Johannes Whiting. Mr.
Samuel Hookerus. Mr. Socius.
Johannes Stone. Mr. Cantab. Angl:
Guilielmus Thomfonus.

Qui ad secundum gradum admissi fuere 1655:

Die sequente vero baccalaurei, ad secundum gradum admissi ut moris est, 1656. Edvardus Rawsonus.
Samuel Broadstreet, Mr. Socius.
Joshuah Long. Mr.
Samuel Whiting. Mr.
Joshuah Moodæus, Mr. Socius.
Joshuah Ambrosius. Mr: Oxoniæ.
Nehemiah Ambrosius. Mr. Socius.
Thomas Crosbæus.

1654.

Philippus Nelson.

1655.

Gershom Bulklæus. Mr. Socius. Mordecai Matthusius.

1656.

Eleazar Matherus. [Hib: Crefcentius Matherus. Mr. Dubl: Robertus Painæus. Mr. Subael Dummerus. [giæ. Iohannes Haynefius. Mr. Cantabri-Iohannes Eliotus. Mr. Socius. Iohannes Emmerfonus. Mr.

1657.

Zecharias Symmesius Mr. Socius.
Zecharias Brigden. Mr. Socius.
Iohannes Cottonus. Mr.
Iohannes Hale. Mr.
Elisha Cookeus. Mr.
Iohannes Whiting.
Barnabas Chauncæus. Mr.

1658.

Iofephus Eliotus. Mr.
Iofephus Haines.
Benjamin Bunker. Mr.
Ionah Fordhamus.
Iohannes Barfham.
Samuel Talcot.
Samuel Shepardus. Mr. Socius.

1659.

Nathanael Saltonstal. Samuel Alcock.

Habijah Savagius. Samuel Willardus. Thomas Parifh. Samuel Cheverus. Ezechiel Rogers. Samuel Belcherus. Iacobus Noyfe. Mofes Noyfe.

1660.

Simon Broadstreet. Mr.
Nathaniel Collins. Mr.
Samuel Eliotus. Mr. Socius.
Gulielmus Whittinghamus.
Iosephus Cookeus.
Samuel Carterus.
Manasseh Armitagius.
Petrus Bulklæus. Mr. Socius.

1661.

Iohannes Bellinghamus. Mr.
Nathaniel Chauncæus. Mr. Socius.
Elnathan Chauncæus. Mr.
Ifrael Chauncæus. Mr.
Compenfantius Osborne.
Daniel Weld.
Iofephus Cookeus.
Iofephus Whiting. Mr. Socius.
Caleb Watfonus. Mr.
Iohannes Parkerus.
Thomas Iohnfonns.
Bezaleel Shermanus.

1662.

Iohannes Holiokus.
Benjamin Thomfonus.
Solomon Stoddardus. Mr. Socius.
Mofes Fiskæus. Mr.
Ephraim Savagius.
Thomas Oakes.

1663.

Samuel Symonds.
Samuel Cobbet.
Iohannes Reynerus. Mr.
Benjamin Blackman.
Thomas Mighil. Mr.
Nathaniel Cutler.

1664.

Alexander Nowellus. Mr. Socius. Iofiah Flintæus. Mr. Iofephus Pynchonus. Mr. Socius. Samuel Brackenburius. Mr. Iohannes Woodbridge. Iofephus Eftabrookeus. Mr. Samuel Street.

1665.

Benjamin Eliotus. Mr.
Iofephus Dudlæus. Mr.
Samuel Bifhop.
Edvardus Michelfonus.
Samuel Mannæus.
Sperantius Athertonus.
Iabez Foxius. Mr.
Caleb Cheefechaumuck. Indus.

1666.

Iofephus Brownæus. Mr. Socius. Iohannes Richardsonus. Mr. Socius. Daniel Masonus. Iohannes Filerus.

1667.

Iohannes Harriman. Mr.
Nathaniel Atkinfonus.
Iohannes Fosterus.
Gershom Hobartus. Mr.
Iapheth Hobartus.
Nehemias Hobartus. Mr.
Nicolaus Noyse.

1668.

Adamus Winthropus. Iohannes Cullick. Zecharias Whitmanus. Abrahamus Pierfonus. Iohannes Prudden.

1669.

Samuel Epps. Mr.
Daniel Epps.
Ieremias Shepardus Mr.
Daniel Gookin Mr. Socius.
Iohannes Bridghamus Mr.

Daniel Ruffellus Mr. Iofephus Taylerus Mr. Iacobus Baylæus Mr. Iofephus Gerrifh Samuel Treat Mr.

1670.

Nathaniel Higginfon. Mr. Ammi-Ruhamah Corlet. Mr. Thomas Clarke. Mr. Georgius Burrough.

1671.

Ifaacus Fosterus.
Samuel Phips.
Samuel Sewall. Mr. Socius.
Samuel Matherus.
Samuel Danforth.

Petrus Thacherus. Mr. Socius. Gulielmus Adamus. Thomas Weld. Mr. Iohannes Bowles. Mr. Iohannes Nortonus. Edvardus Taylorus.

1672.

1673.

Edvardus Pelhamus. Georgius Alcock. Samuel Angier. Iohannes Wife.

1674.

Edmund Davy.

E^N regis magni diploma infigne Jacobi!

Quo data in Hesperiis, terra colenda piis. Regum illustre decus, premat ut vestigia patris Carolus innumeris regibus ortus avis, Supplicibus diploma novis dedit: unde Coloni Protenus arva colunt, & fata læta metunt. Sed neque cura minor juvenum cultura: & alumnis Musarum Harvardi est munere structa domus, Patroni, patres, & cum rectoribus almis, Curâ, confiliis, muneribufque fovent. Unde favente Deo, in fylvis Academia furgit; Heu quam non fimilis matribus Anglicolis Non matrona potens, ut vos: fed fedula nutrix: Vivet in obsequiis matribus usque suis. Si nos amplecti, prolemque agnoscere vultis. [,] Quæ vestræ soboli gaudia! quantus honos! Pingitur his tabulis studiorum messis, honores Pro merito juvenum munere, more dati. Inter victrices lauros tibi Carole ferpat, Quæ spica est segetis, quam tibi sevit Avus. Macti estote pii juvenes; atque edite fructus

Macti estote pii juvenes; atque edite fructus Condignos vestro semine, Rege, Deo. The preceding Catalogue is distinguished from the modern Triennials by the absence of stars to designate deaths, of Italics to designate ordained ministers, and of obituary dates. In this, as in the other early catalogues, surnames, as well as the Christian names, are generally Latinized. At the end, printed under the third and fourth columns, are twenty-two Latin verses, apparently prepared for the occasion.* In modern Triennials, there is no dedication; but, at the beginning of this, there is one, somewhat like the dedications on the modern programmes for Commencement; and yet it is different, as it is by the President, instead of the members of the graduating class, and it is considerably longer.

Lo the famed charter of the great king James! By which here in the West was given a land To pious men, by their hands to be tilled.

Charles, too, bright honor of the royal name, Descended from innumerable kings, That he might press the footsteps of his sire Another charter to new suppliants gave: Hence do the Colonists go on to till Their arable fields, and joyful reap their crops.

But the due culture of our rising youth,
The Muses' nurslings, is no less a care:
And, by the noble gift of *Harvard*, here
There has for them been built a fitting home;
Patrons and fathers and kind governors
Foster it with care, with counsels, and with gifts.

Thus, by God's favor, rises in these woods A young Academy. Ah! how unlike Her mothers, dwelling on the soil of England! No powerful matron is she, such as ye; But yet, a faithful and a sedulous nurse, she in all reverence towards you will live. If you embrace us and your offspring own, What joy, what honor, to your progeny!

Upon this tablet there is painted out The gathered harvest of our studious youth, Honors conferred as their deserved reward.

'Mong thy victorious laurels let there twine This spike, O *Charles*, culled from the ripened growth Of a fair field thy Grandsire sowed for thee.

Go on, then, pious youth; and bring forth fruits Worthy your origin, your King, your God.

[•] The following translation, which is almost word for word, is furnished by a member of the Society, who has taken a special interest in the Catalogues:—

A peculiarity, which at first appears inexplicable, is the circumstance, that, while later Triennials include three names in the class of 1674,—the year in which the Catalogue was issued,—this Catalogue has but one,—"Edmund Davy." The name of "Joseph Hawley, 1675," which now appears in the class, was not then printed, because he did not take his degree till the next year.

The omission of the name of Thomas Sergeant, and its subsequent insertion as though there had been no irregularity, may be thus explained: Chief-Justice Sewall, who took his second degree in that year, in his "Diary," writes, — if the copy which I quote is correct:—

"1674, June 15, Thomas Sargeant was examined by y° Corporation finally, y° advice of M' Danforth, Mr Stoughton, Mr Thacher, Mr Mather, (yn present) was taken. This was his sentence.

"That being convicted of speaking blasphemous words against yo H. G. [Holy Ghost] he should be therefore publickly whipped before all yo scholars.

"2. That he should be suspended as to taking his degree of Bachelour. (this sentence read before him twice at the P^{rts} [Presidents] before y Committee & in y Library . . . before execution)

"3. Sit alone by himself in y° Hall uncovered at meals, during the pleasure of the President & frs [Fellows] & be in all things obedient, doing what exercise was apointed him by the President or else be finally expelled the Colledge. The first was presently put in execution in y° Library (Mr Danforth jr. being present) before the Scholars. He kneeled down, & the instrument Goodman Hely attended y° presidents word as to y° performance of his part in y° work. Prayer was had before and after by the President. July 1, 1674."

" Mr Dan.
" Mr Gook.
" Sā Sewall

On consulting the Records of the Corporation of the College, I find, under the date of 11 December of the same year, that, "The Overseers having consented, the Corporation order that Thomas Sergeant take his degree of Bachelor of Arts from which by y^m and the Corporation he was suspended."

"Dec 21 1674. The Corporation (on occasion of Thomas Serjeants going to sea next week) and in pursuance of the order made Dec. 11, he performing all exercises before them which were wont to be done in publick, The President did admit him to the degree of Batchelour of Arts."

So that, though Sergeant's name does not appear on the Catalogue published at the Commencement in 1674, he received his degree before the expiration of that year. I have not been able to find any other information respecting him, except that he is starred as dead in the Triennial of 1700, and also in Cotton Mather's "Magnalia," from which it seems that he died as early as 1698. If it were not for the statement, 21 December, 1674, that he was "going to sea next week," the fact that he did not take his second degree, when much importance was attached to that honor, would make it probable that he died in less than three years after his graduation; and I find no evidence that he did not.

It is not unreasonable to suppose, that the course of government and discipline, indicated by what Sergeant underwent, had something to do with the unpopularity of President Although the ignominious flogging was by the advice of such men as Sewall names, it was only about a fortnight afterwards, on the 16th of July, that Increase Mather writes thus: "Cotton having received some discouragement at the college, by reason that some of the scholars threatened him, &c., as apprehending that he had told me of their miscarriages, he returned home to me." The action of the General Court, in the month of October, encouraged the students in their insubordination; and, "Nov. 15. - The scholars, all except three, whose friends live in Cambridge, left the college." President Hoar was compelled to resign on the 15th of the following March; and, on the 28th of the subsequent November, he "died, having been brought into a consumption by the grief he sustained through afflictions when President."

CATALOGUE OF 1682.

The next Catalogue appears to have been issued in the Of this, as of the Catalogue of 1674, but a single It is the oldest printed catalogue of Harvard copy exists. Graduates which has been found on this continent. My attention was first called to it, in the year 1844, by the late Rev. Benjamin Clark Cutler Parker, of the class of 1822, minister of the "Floating Church of our Saviour for Seamen in the Port of New York." I expressed great surprise at the existence of so early a catalogue, and thought there must be some mistake as to the date. The result was a letter from Mr. Parker, inclosing the Catalogue, with the following communication, which is printed entire, as it contains some statements of interest in addition to those which relate to the Catalogue.

"NEW YORK, Jan. 16, 1845.

"DEAR SIR, - I have had it in mind, for some time past, to transmit to you for acceptance a catalogue of the alumni of Harvard University, on a printed sheet, 1682. I am informed by the Rev. Mr. Parker, of the Episcopal Church in this city, and one of the graduates of Harvard, that the oldest catalogue in your possession is of a date some years later; and that the possession of this would be esteemed valuable by you. The manner in which it came to my hands may impart additional interest to it. Three or four years since, the General Synod of our church committed to me the office of procuring materials for the preparation of a history of our Church. As our early churches were formed under the care and superintendence of the Classis of Amsterdam, and continued so for a long period of years, it was deemed of importance to refer to the archives of that Classis. Through the agency of J. R. Brodhead, Esq., the Historical Agent of the State, visiting the Hague in 1842, for the promotion of his object, the Classis were induced to grant the loan of original documents, letters from ministers, ecclesiastical bodies, &c., and copies from their minutes, correspondence, &c. The catalogue now sent to you was forwarded to the Classis of Amsterdam by the Rev. Henry Selyns, of the Reformed Dutch Church in this city. Mr. Selyns was first settled on Long Island from 1660 to 1664,

when he returned to Holland. Such was the reputation that he left behind him as a minister and as a man, that, on two recurring vacancies, the church at New York at once called him; and, on the second call, he became their pastor from 1681 to 1701. He was a man of learning and worth. In his letters to the Classis of Amsterdam, he makes occasional references to Harvard ("the college at Cambridge, N.E."); and it appears that he was in correspondence with some of the ministers of Boston, particularly Cotton Mather. You will find prefixed to C. Mather's "Magnalia Americana," a Latin poem over his signature. Rev. Mr. Selyns procured a copy of Eliot's Indian Bible, and presented it to the Classis of Amsterdam, the receipt of which was gratefully acknowledged by them.

"The Rev. Johannes Megapolensis was first minister of Rensselaerwyck (now Albany) from 1642 to 1648. In that year he became pastor of the church at New Amsterdam, and continued so until his death in 1670. I find, from his letters, that he placed his son Samuel in your Harvard College for two years; when he sent him to Leyden University in Holland, where he pursued and finished a theological and medical course. He returned to New York in 1662; when he became a colleague pastor with his father and the Rev. Mr. Drisius. He was one of the commissioners appointed by Gov. Stuyvesant at the time of the surrender of the Colony to the British.

"Yours with great respect,

"THOMAS DE WITT."

A memorandum on Mr. Parker's letter says: —

"Amsterdam, 20 Sept., 1841. — Received from Scriba of Classis.

"J. Romeyn Brodhead."

This Catalogue has been bound with the letters of Dr. De Witt and Mr. Parker, and is now in the Library of Harvard College. In the year 1849, Dr. Shurtleff printed from it, in the octavo form, twenty copies from types set up with his own hands. Like the one issued in 1674, it is a broadside, in four columns. With the surrounding border, it measures ten inches and three-quarters by fourteen and a quarter. In the following reprint the last seven lines of the President's dedication make, in the original, but four, which are here denoted by upright strokes:—

HONORATISSIMO

Simoni Bradstreeto:

MASSACHUSETTENSIS COLONIÆ in NOV-ANGLIA GUBERNATORI, CÆTERISQ; ACADEMIÆ CURATORIBUS PERQUAM | HONORANDIS & REVERENDIS; Hunc, eorum qui in COLLEGIO HARVARDINO, intra annos quadraginta, | Alicujus gradus Laurea, donati funt, Catalogum, Honoris & Gratitudinis Ergo; Devoto Cultu, inferibit & offert | CRESCENTIUS MATHERUS,

Cum supradicti Gymnasii Sociis.

1642.

EnjaminWoodbridge. S. Th. D. Georgius Downing.
Johannes Bulklæus. Mr.
Gulielmus Hubbard. Mr.
Samuel Bellingham. Mr. M.D. Lugd.
Johannes Wilfonus. Mr.
Henricus Saltonstal.

Tobias Barnardus. [Hib. Nathaniel Breusterus. Th. Bacc. Dubl.

1643.

Johannes Jonefius. Mr.
Samnel Matherus. Mr. Socius.
Samuel Danforth. Mr. Socius.
Johannes Allin.

1645.

Johannes Oliverus.
Jeremias Hollandus.
Gulielmus Amefius.
Johannes Ruffellus.
Samuel Stow Mr.
Jacobus Ward.
Robertus Johnson.

1646.

Johannes Alcock. Mr.
Johannes Brock. Mr.
Georgius Stirk. Mr.
Nathaniel White. Mr

1647.

Jonathan Mitchel. Mr Socius.
Nathaniel Matherus. Mr.
Confolantius Star. Mr. Socius.
Johannes Birden.
Abrahamus Walver.
Georgius Haddenus. Mr.
Gulielmus Mildmay. Mr.

1649.

Johannes Rogers. Mr. Præses Elect. Samuel Eaton. Mr. Socius.
Urianus Oakes. Mr. Socius, Præses.
Johannes Collins. Mr. Socius,
Johannes Bowers.

1650.

Gulielmus Stoughton. Mr. Oxonii.
Johannes Gloverus. M.D. Aberdoniæ.
Jofhua Hobartus. Mr.
Jeremias Hobartus Mr.
Edmundus Weld.
Samuel Philipfius. Mr. [Præfes.
Leonardus Hoar. Mr. M.D. Cantab.
Ifaacus Allertonus.
Jonathan Incæus. Mr.

1651.

Michael Wigglesworth. Mr. Socius. Marigena Cottonus. Mr. Thomas Dudlæus. Mr. Socius. Johannes Gloverus. Mr.
Henricus Butlerus. Mr.
Nathaniel Pelhamus.
Johannes Davifius. Mr.
Ifaacus Chauncæus. Mr.
Ichabod Chauncæus. Mr.
Jonathan Burræus. Mr.

1652.

Josephus Rowlandsonus.

1653. Aug. 9.

Samuel Willis.
Johannes Angier. Mr.
Thomas Shepardus. Mr. Socius.
Samuel Nowel, Mr. Socius.
Richardus Hubbard. Mr.
Johannes Whiting. Mr.
Samuel Hookerus. Mr. Socius.
Johannes Stone. Mr. Cantab. Angl.
Gulielmus Thomfonus.

Qui ad secundum gradum admissi fuere 1655. Diei sequentis Baccalaurei, ad secundum gradum admissi ut moris est. 1656.

1653. Aug. 10.

Edvardus Rawsonus.
Samuel Bradstreet. Mr. Socius.
Joshuah Long. Mr.
Samuel Whiting. Mr.
Joshuah Moodæus. Mr. Socius.
Joshua Ambrosius. Mr. Oxonii.
Nehemiah Ambrosius. Mr. Socius.
Thomas Crosbæus.

1654.

Philippus Nelfon.

1655.

Gershom Bulklæus. Mr. Socius. Mordecai Matthusius.

1656.

Eleazarus Matherus.
Crescentius Matherus. Mr. Dubl. Hib.
(Socius & Præs. Pro Tempore.
Robertus Painæus Mr.
Subael Dummerus.
Johannes Haynesius. Mr. Cantab.

Johannes Eliotus. Mr.
Thomas Gravefius. Mr. Socius.
Johannes Emmerfonus. Mr.

1657.

Zecharias Symmesius. M. Socius. Zecharias Brigden. Mr. Socius. Johannes Cottonus. Mr. Johannes Hale. Mr. Elishah Cookæus. Mr. Johannes Whiting. Barnabas Chauncæus. Mr.

1658.

Josephus Eliotus. Mr.
Josephus Haines.
Benjamin Bunker. Mr.
Jonah Fordhamus.
Johannes Barsham.
Samuel Talcot.
Samuel Shepardus. Mr. Socius.

1659.

Nathaniel Saltonstal. Samuel Alcock. Habijah Savagius. Samuel Willardus, Thomas Parish. Samuel Cheverus. Ezekiel Rogers. Samuel Belcherus. Jacobus Noyse. Moses Noyse.

166o.

Simon Bradstreet. Mr.
Nathaniel Collins. Mr.
Samuel Eliotus. Mr. Socius
Gulielmus Whittinghamus.
Josephus Cookæus.
Samuel Carterus.
Manasseh Armitagius.
Petrus Bulklæus. M. Socius

1661.

Johannes Bellingham. Mr. Nathaniel Chauncæus. Mr. Socius. Elnathan Chauncæus. Mr. Ifrael Chauncæus. Mr.

Compensantius Osborn.
Daniel Weld.
Josephus Cookæus.
Josephus Whiting. M. Soci.
Caleb Watsonus. Mr.
Johannes Parkerus.
Thomas Johnsonus.
Bezaleel Shermannus.

1662.

Johannes Holiokus.
Benjamin Thomfonus.
Solomon Stodardus. Mr. Socius.
Mofes Fiskæus. Mr.
Ephraim Savagius.
Thomas Oakes.

1663.

Samuel Symondus.
Samuel Cobbet.
Johannes Reynerus. Mr.
Benjamin Blackman.
Thomas Mighil Mr.
Nathaniel Cutler.

1664.

Alexander Nowellus M. So. Jofia h Flintæus. Mr. Iofephus Pynchonus. M. Soc. Samuel Brakenburius. Mr. Johannes VVoodbridge. Jofephus Eastabrookeus. M. Samuel Street.

1665.

Benjamin Eliotus. Mr. Yofephus Dudlæus. Mr. Samuel Bifhop. Edvardus Mitchelfonus. Samuel Mannæus. Sperantius Athertonus. Yabez Foxius. Mr. Caleb Cheefchaumuk. *Indus*

1666.

Josephus Brownæus. Mr. Socius. Johannes Richardsonus Mr. Socius. Daniel Masonus. Johannes Filerus. 7667.

Tohannes Harriman. Mr.

Nathaniel Atkinfonus.

Tohannes Fosterus.

Gershom Hobartus: Mr. Fapheth Hobartus. Nehemias Hobartus. M. So. Nicolaus Noyse.

1668.

Adamus VVinthropus. Fohannes Cullick. Zecharias VVhitmanus. Abrahamus Pierfonus. Fohannes Prudden.

1669.

Samuel Epps. Mr.
Daniel Epps.
Jeremias Shepardus. Mr.
Daniel Gookin. Mr. Socius
Johannes Bridghamus. Mr.
Daniel Ruffellus. Mr.
Josephus Taylorus. Mr.
Jacobus Baylæus Mr.
Josephus Gerrish.
Samuel Treat. Mr.

1670.

Nathaniel Higginson. Mr. Ammi-Ruhamah Corlet. Mr. Socius Thomas Clark. Mr. Georgius Burrough.

1671.

Ifaacus Fosterus. M. Socius.
Samuel Phips Mr.
Samuel Sewall. Mr. Socius
Samuel Matherus,
Samuel Danforth. M. Socius
Petrus Thacherus. M. Socius
Gulielmus Adamus. Mr.
Thomas VVeld Mr.
Johannes Bowles Mr.
Johannes Nortonus.
Edvardus Taylorus.

1673.

Edvardus Pelhamus.

Georgius Alcock. Samuel Angier. Mr. Johannes VVife. Mr.

1674.

Edmundus Davie. Thomas Sergeant.

1675.

Josephus Hauley.
Johannes Pike. Mr.
Jonathan Russellus Mr.
Petrus Oliverus. Mr.
Samuel Andrew. Mr. Socius
Jacobus Minot.
Timotheus Woodbridge. Mr.
Daniel Allin Mr.
Johannes Emmersonus. Mr.
Nathaniel Gookin. Mr.

1676.

Thomas Shepardus. Mr. Thomas Brattle Mr. Feremiah Cushing.

1677.

Thomas Cheverus. Mr. Johannes Danforth. Mr. Edvardus Payfon. Mr. Samuel Sweetman Iofephus Capen. Mr Thomas Scottow.

1678.

Iohannes Cottonus M. Socius.
Cottonus Matherus. Mr.
Grindallus Rawfonus Mr.
Urianus Oakes.

1679.

Ionathan Danforth. Mr. Edvardus Oakes Mr. Iacobus Alling Mr. Thomas Barnardus. Mr.

1680.

Richardus Martin. Iohannes Leverettus. Iacobus Oliver. Gulielmus Brattle. Percivallus Green.

1681.

Samuel Mitchel.
Johannes Cottonus
Iohannes Hafting.
Noadiah Ruffel.
Jacobus Pierpoint
Johannes Davie
Samuel Ruffel.
Guilielmus Denifon
Jofephus Eliot.

BOSTONÆ Nov-Anglorum; Die Sexto ante Idus Sextiles. Anno. 1682.

CATALOGUE IN MATHER'S "MAGNALIA."

The next catalogue of graduates which has come to my knowledge is printed as a part of Mather's "Magnalia"; the title-page of which bears the imprint of London, 1702, though the contents are none of them later probably than early in 1699. The Catalogue covers nearly four pages, three columns on a page. Stars are, for the first time, placed against the names of the deceased graduates; and antiquaries are commonly agreed in regarding the Catalogue as made up and finished in 1698. It does not contain a dedication, but has merely the title,—

"CATALOGUS,

Eorum qui in Collegio Harvardino, quod est Canta-Brigiæ Nov-Anglorum, ab Anno 1642. ad Annum 1698. alicujus gradus Laurea donati sunt."

At the end, under the last column, are the words, "Illi quorum Nominibus hæc Nota * Præfigitur, e Vivis cesserunt."

At the bottom of the Catalogue are the words, "Cantabrick Nov-Anglorum Sexto Quintilis. M DC XC VIII."

Of this Catalogue, Dr. Shurtleff has also printed twenty copies in octavo.

CATALOGUE OF 1700.

The Catalogue of 1700, found among the Winthrop papers, and presented to the Massachusetts Historical Society by the President, the Hon. Robert Charles Winthrop, LL.D., was, with his approbation, generously given by the Society to the Library of Harvard University. Like the others, it is a broadside; but it is arranged in six columns. It has no printed border or dedication. It is the earliest broadside, now known, which has the stars.* The last three lines of the reprint of the title make, in the original, but two, here separated by an upright stroke.

As but a single copy of any of the three catalogues which are here reprinted is known to exist, it seemed desirable, by multiplying copies, to preserve the text, as well as to aid persons whose investigations make each of these Catalogues important.

CATALOGUS,

Eorum qui in COLLEGIO HARVARDINO, quod est CANTABRIGLÆ NOV-ANGLORUM, | ab Anno 1642. ad Annum 1700. alicujus gradus Laurea donati funt.

* Enjamin Woodbridge.

* Georgius Downing.

* Johannes Bulklæus Mr.
Gulielmus Hubbard Mr.

Samuel Bellingham Mr. M.D. Lu

Samuel Bellingham Mr. M.D. Ludg.

* Johannes Wilsonus Mr.

* Henricus Saltonstall.

* Tobias Barnardus

* Nathaniel Brusterus. Th. Bac. Dub. 1643. Hib.

1643. * Johannes Jonefius Mr.

* Samuel Matherus Mr. Socius

* Samuel Danforth Mr. Socius

* Johannes Allin.

1644.

* Johannes Oliverus.

* Jeremias Hollandus.

* Guilielmus Amefius.

* Johannes Ruffellus Mr.

Samuel Stow Mr.

* Jacobus Ward

* Robertus Johnson.

1646.

* Johannes Alcock Mr. * Johannes Brock Mr.

* Georgius Stirk.

* Nathaniel White Mr.

1647.

* Jonathan Mitchel Mr. Socius

* Nathaniel Matherus Mr. Confolantius Star Mr. Socius

* Johannes Barden.

* Abrahamus Walver.

* Georgius Haddenus Mr.

* Guilelmus Mildmay Mr.

1648.

1649. * Johannes Rogerfius Mr. *Præfes*.

* Samuel Eaton Mr. Socius

* Urianus Oakes Mr. Socius Prases.

* Johannes Collins Mr. Socius

* Johannes Bowers.

1650.

Guilielmus Stoughton. Mr. Oxonii.

* Johannes Gloverus M. D. Abird.

Joshua Hobartus Mr.

Jeremias Hobartus Mr. * Edmundus Weld.

* Samuel Philipfius Mr.

* Leonardus Hoar Mr. M.D Cantabr.

* Isaacus Altertonus

(Præses

* Jonathan Inceus Mr.

1651.

Michael Wigglesworth Mr. Socius

* Marigena Cottonus Mr.

* Thomas Dudlæus Mr. Socius

* Johannes Gloverus Mr.

* Henricus Butlerus Mr.

* Nathaniel Pelhamus.

* Johannes Davisius Mr.

Ifaacus Chauncæus Mr.

* Ichabod Chauncæus Mr.

* Jonathan Burræus Mr.

1652.

* Josephus Rowlandsonus.

1653. Aug 9.

Samuel Willis.

* Johannes Angier Mr.

* Thomas Shepardus Mr. Socius

* Samuel Nowel Mr. Bocins

* Richardus Hubbard Mr.

* Johannes Whiting Mr.

8

* Samuel Hookerus Mr Socius

* Johannes Stone Mr. Cantab. Angl. Guilielmus Thomfonus

Qui ad secundum Gradum admissi fuere 1655. Diei sequentis Bac-calaurei, ad secundum Gradum admissi ut moris est. 1656.

1653. Aug 10.

* Edvardus Rawsonus.

* Samuel Bradstreet Mr. Socins

* Joshua Long Mr. Samuel Whiting Mr

* Joshua Moodey Mr Socius

Joshua Ambrosius Mr Oxonii.

* Nehemiah Ambrosius Mr. Socius Thomas Crosbæus.

* Philippus Nelfon.

1655.

Gershom Bulklæus Mr Socius Mordecai Mathewfius.

* Eleazarus Matherus Crescentius Matherus Mr. Dubl. Hib. (Socius, Rector, Præses. S. T. D.

Robertus Painæus Mr.

Subael Dummerus

* Johannes Haynesius Mr Cantab.

* Johannes Eliotus Mr.

* Thomas Gravesius Mr Socius Johannes Emmersonus Mr. 1657.

Zecharias Symmes Mr. Socius

* Zecharias Brigden Mr Socius

* Johannes Cottonus Mr.

* Johannes Hale Mr.

Elisha Cooke Mr. Johannes Whiting.

Barnabas Chauncæus Mr.

1658.

* Josephus Eliotus Mr.

Josephus Haynes.

* Benjamin Bunker Mr.

Jonah Fordhamus.

Johannes Barsham.

Samuel Talcot.

Samuel Shepardus Mr Bocins.

1659.

Nathaniel Saltonstall.

* Samuel Alcock.

*Abijah Savagius.

Samuel Willard Mr. Socius.

Thomas Parish. Samuel Cheverus. * Ezekiel Rogers. Samuel Belcherus. Jacobus Noyes.

Mofes Noyes.

1660.

Simon Bradstreet Mr.

Nathaniel Collins Mr.

Samuel Eliotus Mr Socius.

Guilielmus Whittingham.

Josephus Cookæus.

* Samuel Carterus.

* Manasseh Armitagius.

* Petrus Bulklæus Mr Socius.

1661.

* Johannes Bellingham Mr.

*NathanielChauncæusMr**Bocius** * Elnathan Chauncæus Mr.

Ifrael Chauncæus Mr.

* Compensantius Osborn

* Daniel Weld.

* Josephus Cookæus.

Josephus Whiting Mr Socius.

Caleb Watfonus Mr.

* Johannes Parkerus.

* Thomas Johnsonus.

* Bezaleel Shermannus.

1662.

Johannes Holiokus. Benjamin Thomsonus.

Solomon Stoddardus Mr Socius.

Moses Fiskæus Mr.

Ephraim Savagius.

Thomas Oakes.

1663.

* Samuel Symondus.

Samuel Cobbet.

Johannes Reynerus Mr.

Benjamin Blackman.

Thomas Mighil Mr.

Nathaniel Cutler.

1664.

Alexander Nowellus Mr. Socius.

* Josiah Flintæus Mr.

* Josephus Pynchonus Mr. Socius.

* Samuel Brackenburius Mr.

* Johannes Woodbridge Josephus Easterbrookæus Mr. Samuel Street.

1665.

* Benjamin Eliotus Mr. Josephus Dudlæus Mr.

* Samuel Bishop.

* Edvardus Mitchelsonus.

Samuel Mannæus.

* Sperantius Athertonus. Jabez Foxius Mr.

* Caleb Cheeschaumuk Indus.

1666.

Joseph Brownæus Mr Socius.

* Johannes Richardsonus Mr So-(cius.

* Daniel Masonus. Johannes Filerus.

Johannes Harriman Mr. * Nathaniel Atkinsonus.

* Johannes Fosterus.

Gershom Hobartus Mr. * Japheth Hobartus.

Nehemiah Hobartus Mr Socius.

Nicholaus Noyes.

1668.

Adamus Winthrop.

* Johannes Cullick. Zecharias Whitmannus. Abrahamus Piersonus.

Johannes Prudden.

1669.

* Samuel Epps Mr.

Daniel Epps. Jeremias Shepardus Mr. Daniel Gookin Mr Gocius. Johannes Bridghamus Mr.

* Daniel Ruffellus. Mr.

 Josephus Taylorus Mr. Jacobus Bayley Mr.

Josephus Gerrish. Samuel Treat Mr.

1670.

Nathaniel Higginson Mr.

* Ammi Ruhamah Corlet Mr. 50-Thomas Clarke Mr.

* Georgius Burrough.

1671.

 Ísaacus Fosterus Mr Socius Samuel Phips Mr.

Samuel Sewall Mr. Socius.

Samuel Matherus.

* Samuel Danforth Mr Socius. Petrus Thacherus Mr Socius.

* Guilielmus Adamus Mr.

Thomas Weld Mr.

* Johannes Bowles Mr.

Johannes Nortonus.

Edvardus Taylorus.

1673.

Edvardus Pelhamus.

* Georgius Alcock.

Samuel Angier Mr. Johannes Wife Mr.

1674

* Edmundus Davie M.D. Padua.

Thomas Sergeant.

1675.

Josephus Hauley Johannes Pike Mr.

Jonathan Ruffellus Mr.

* Petrus Oliverus Mr.

Samuel Andrew Mr Bocins.

Jacobus Minot.

Timotheus Woodbridge Mr.

* Daniel Allin Mr.

Johannes Emmersonus Mr.

Nathaniel Gookin Mr Socius.

1676.

Thomas Shepardus Mr

Thomas Brattle Mr. Jeremiah Cushing.

Thomas Chevers Mr.

Johannes Danforth Mr. Socius.

Edvardus Payfon Mr. Samuel Sweetman.

Josephus Capen Mr.

* Thomas Scottow.

1678.

Johannes Cottonus Mr Socius. Cottonus Matherus Mr. Socius.

(cius. | Grindallus Rawsonus Mr.

* Urianus Oakes.

1679.

* Jonathan Danforth Mr.

* Edvardus Oakes Mr.

* Jacobus Alling Mr. Thomas Barnardus.

* Richardus Martin. Johannes Leverettus Mr. Socius. Tacobus Oliver Mr.

Guilielmus Brattle Mr Socius

* Percivallus Green Mr.

1681.

* Samuel Mitchel Mr. Socius. Johannes Cottonus Mr.

Johannes Hasting Mr. Noadiah Ruffellus Mr. Jacobus Pierpont Mr. Johannes Davie. Samuel Ruffellus Mr. Guilielmus Denison Mr. Josephus Eliot Mr.

> 1682. 1683.

Samuel Danforth Mr. Johannes Williams Mr. Guilielmus Williams Mr.

1684.

* Johannes Denison Mr. Johannes Rogersius Mr. Gordonius Saltonstall Mr.

 Richardus Wensleus. Samuel Mylefius Mr.

Nehemiah Walterus Mr Socius. Josephus Webb Mr.

Edvardus Thompsonus. Benjamin Rolf Mr.

1685.

* Thomas Dudlæus Mr. Warhamus Matherus Mr.

 Nathaniel Matherus Mr. Roulandus Cottonus Mr. Henricus Gibs Mr.

* Thomas Berrius Mr.

* Johannes Whiting Mr. Edvardus Mills Mr. Johannes Eliotus Mr. Samuel Shepardus.

* Petrus Ruck.

Ifaacus Greenwood.

Johannes White Mr Socius Jonathan Pierpont Mr.

1686.

Franciscus Wainwright Benjamin Lynde Mr Daniel Rogersius Mr Georgius Phillipsius Mr Robertus Hale Carolus Chauncæus Mr.

* Nicolaus Mortonus

1687.

Johannes Davenport Mr Johannes Clark Mr Nathaniel Rogers Mr

* Jonathan Mitchel Mr Daniel Brewer Mr

Timotheus Stevens Mr * Nathaniel Welsh.

* Josephus Daffet Mr Henricus Newman Mr. Josias Dwight

Sethus Shove Mr

1688

1689

* Jacobus Allen Mr Samuel Moodey Mr Guilielmus Payn Mr Addingtonus Davenport Johannes Haynes

Guilielmus Partrigg. Richardus Whittingham Mr. Johannes Emmersonus Mr

Johannes Sparhawk Mr * Benjamin Marston

7ohannes Eveleth * Benjamin Pierpont Mr Johannes Hancock Mr Thomas Swan Mr.

1690 Paulus Dudlæus Mr Bocins Samuel Matherus Mr

Johannes Willard Mr * Daniel Denison Johannes Jonesius Mr Josephus Whiting Mr Nathaniel Clap Mr Jofephus Belcherus Mr

Nathaniel Stone

Johannes Clark Mr

Thomas Buckinghamus Samuel Mensfield Mr Petrus Burr Mr * Johannes Selleck Johannes Newmarch Mr Thomas Greenwood Mr Benjamin Wadsworth Mr Socius Thomas Ruggles Mr Stephanus Mix Mr Edmundus Goffe Mr Nicholaus Lynde. * Benjamin Easterbrookæus Mr

1691

* Yohannes Tyng Mr

Ebenezer Pemberton Mr Socius

Thomas Mackarty Mr Tofephus Lord Mr Čhristopherus Tappan Mr Samuel Emery Mr

 Thomas Atkinfonus Timotheus Edwards Mr

1692 Benjamin Colman Mr Zecharias Alden Ebenezer White Mr Facobus Townsend 70hannes Mors Mr Caleb Cushing Mr

1693 Isaacus Chauncæus Mr Stephanus Buckinghamus Henricus Flintæus Mr Socius Simon Bradstreet Mr Johannes Wadæus *Mr* Nathanael Hodfon Penn Townsend Nathanael Williams Mr Georgius Denison Johannes Woodward Mr Josephus Baxter Mr Guilielmus Veazie Nathanael Hunting Mr Benjamin Ruggles Mr Guilielmus Grofvenor Mr

1694 Adamus Winthrop Mr Johannes Woodbridge Ďudlæus Woodbridge Eliphalet Adamus Mr

70hannes Savage 70hannes Ballantine Mr Šalmon Treat Fabez Fitch Mr Socius

1695 Samuel Vaffal Gualterus Price Mr Richardus Saltonstall Mr Nathaniel Saltonstall Mr Johannes Hubbard Mr Simon Willard Mr. Habijah Savage Mr Oliver Noyes Mr Thomas Phips Mr Timotheus Lindal Mr Yonathan Law Ezekiel Lewis Mr Thomas Blowers Mr Thomas Little Ephraim Little Mr Fohannes Perkins Mr Jedediah Andrews Mr Josephus Smith Johannes Robinson Mr Josephus Green Mr Josephus Mors Mr Nicolaus Webster

1696 Georgius Vaughan Mr Roulandus Cottonus Mr Petrus Thacher Mr Dudlæus Woodbridge Mr Jonathan Remington. Mr Samuel Whitman Mr Samuel Easterbrookæus Andreas Gardner Mr Samuel Melyen Mr

Elisha Cooke Mr Antonius Stoddardus Antonius Stoddardus Mr Jabez Wakeman Nathaniel Collins Samuel Burr Mr Johannes Read Samuel Moodey Mr Richardus Brown Hugo Adams Johannes Swift Mr

Johannes Southmayd Josephus Coit Josephus Parsonus Mr 1698

Thomas Symmes
Josias Cottonus
Samuel Matherus
Josias Willard
Dudlæus Bradstreet
Petrus Cutler
Johannes Foxius
Nathanael Hubbard
Henricus Swan
Johannes White
Josias Torrey
Oxenbridge Thacherus
Richardus Billings.

Jeremias Dummer Jonathan Belcher Johannes Bulklæus Edmundus Quinfey Johannes Taylor Stephanus Horfmer Daniel Greenleaf Mofes Hale Francifcus Goodhue Nathanael Eels Samuel Niles Fosephus Moss

1700. Johannes Winthrop Simon Bradftreet **Daniel Hooker 7**ohannes Whiting Helphus Gerrish **Feremias** Wife Robertus Breck David Deming Samuel Hunt Johannes Barnard **70hannes Prentice** Thomas Banister Daniel Dodge Yohannes Holman Johannes Veazie

> Illi quorum Nominibus hæc Nota * Prefigitur, e Vivis cesserunt.

CANTABRIGLÆ NOV-ANGLORUM Tertio Quintilis. MDCC.

TRIENNIAL CATALOGUES AFTER 1700.

Whether the preceding were all the Catalogues which were printed in the seventeenth century is uncertain. not improbable that one was published regularly every three years afterward, with the exception of the period from 1751 to 1758; during which, if any was issued, either that or the one of 1758 must have been after an interval of four years. There appears to have been one in 1712; for there is a record of a question being then raised about inserting the doctorate of divinity, which had been conferred on Cotton Mather, two years before, by the University of Glasgow.* A few years since, I found an excellent copy of the one for 1715, bound near the middle of a volume of the "Boston News Letter" of that year, which is in the Library of the Boston Athenæum. Being of the same size as the newspaper, it had till then escaped observation. The Library of Harvard College now contains those which were issued as broadsides in 1682, 1700, 1727, 1730 (a fragment), 1733, 1736, 1745, 1748, 1751, 1758, and all that have been printed subsequently. The size, of course, increases with the accessions of gradu-In 1764 and 1767, the broadside consisted of two sheets, pasted together, side by side. In 1770 the two sheets were pasted one above the other, each sheet having

^{* &}quot;May 16. 1712. The Pres! waited on his Excy. . . Upon the Preside enquiring concerning the dutyfull Letters that he had bin informed had bin written to his Excy by M. C. M. He was pleased to assure him that he had never rec! a Letter from him, Since the undutieful One the s! C. M. had Sent him Anno Dom. 1707. Which was no Small Surprize to the Presid! and a further imbarassing his thôts we respect to what direction he sh! think himself obliged to give as to Inserting the New Title he the said C. M. had lately rec! from Glascow in the new Edition of the Catalogue of Graduate[s] to be put out this year. And for what his Excy was pleased to Express upon that matter, the Presid! finds a Necessity of Concerting the Measures to be taken upon y! head with the Wise and grave. Det Deus Exits felicē.

[&]quot;June 1712. Upon a further discourse wth M. Pemberton upon y? Subject matter above-written, the st M. Pemberton had a free conference with his Excy, from whom he reported to the Presidt, that he wt not have the said presidt to omitt the Inserting the Title upon his Acct. Upon the whole of All Considerations the Presidt Ordert the Catalogue to be Printed with the Insertion of the Title added to y? Name of C. M."—

J. Leverett's MS. Diary.

a distinct title, so far as to indicate the classes it contained. The last broadside was issued in 1773.

FAMILY RANK.

In all the Catalogues before 1773, the graduates in each class are arranged according to their social position or family rank. Judge Wingate,* when nearly ninety-two years old, wrote to Mr. Librarian Peirce, 15 February, 1831, respecting the "excitement" which "was generally called up whenever a class in College was placed. ... The scholars were often enraged beyond bounds for their disappointment in their place; and it was some time before a class could be settled down to an acquiescence in this allotment. The highest and the lowest in the class was often ascertained more easily (though sometimes not without difficulty) than the intermediate members of the class; where there was room for uncertainty whose claim was best, and where partiality no doubt was sometimes indulged. But I must add, that although the honor of a place in the class was chiefly ideal, yet there were some substantial advantages. The higher part of the class had generally the most influential friends; and they commonly had the best chambers in College assigned to them. They had also a right to help themselves first at table in

^{*} Paine Wingate, son of Paine Wingate, a graduate in 1723, was born 14 May, 1789, at Amesbury, Mass., where, for more than fifty years, his father was a clergyman. He graduated in 1759; was ordained at Hampton Falls, N.H., 14 December, 1763; was dismissed in 1771; afterwards was a farmer at Stratham; member of the State Legislature; in 1789 a member of Congress under the Confederation; from 1789 to 1793, United States Senator; from 1793 to 1795, Representative in Congress; and from 1798 till May, 1809, when he attained the age of 70, he was Judge of the Superior Court of New Hampshire. He died 7 March, 1838, in his 99th year, having outlived all who were members of College when he was there, all who were members of the U. S. House of Representatives and of the Senate when he first took his seat, and all (except Timothy Farrar, a graduate in 1767) who were members of the Court when he was appointed to the bench. After he was 91 years old, at the solicitation of Mr. Peirce, who was preparing a History of Harvard University, he wrote several very interesting and admirable letters, now before me, of which the extracts here given are specimens. Portions of them are printed in Peirce's History. Judge Wingate married the Hon. Timothy Pickering's sister, Eunice, with whom he lived in wedlock about three-quarters of a century. She survived her husband, and died in 1843, at the age of 100.

Commons; and, I believe, generally, wherever there was occasional precedence allowed, it was very freely yielded to the higher of the class, by those who were below."—"I think that the government of the College, in my day, was a complete aristocracy."

Again, he wrote, 2 March, 1831: -

"The Freshman Class was, in my day at college, usually placed (as it is termed) within six or nine months after their admission. The official notice of this was given by having their names written in a large German text, in a handsome style, and placed in a conspicuous part of the College Buttery, where the names of the four classes of Undergraduates were kept suspended until they left College. If a scholar was expelled, his name was taken from its place; or, if he was degraded (which was considered the next highest punishment to expulsion), it was moved accordingly. As soon as the Freshmen were apprised of their places, each one took his station, according to the new arrangement, at recitation, and at Commons, and in the Chapel, and on all other And this arrangement was never afterward altered, either in College or in the Catalogue, however the rank of their parents might be varied."

The importance attached to this scale, and the difficulty of making it unexceptionable, sometimes elicited from the parents communications, detailing reasons for precedence, which would now be thought ludicrous. Bitter feelings were the consequence; and, when a student was degraded for ill-conduct, those who, for no misdemeanor, but merely because of their humbler origin, were still left below him in the class, were not likely to be heartily reconciled to their position. An examination of the Catalogue reveals several instances where there must have been degradations.

There is one well-authenticated instance, in which strenuous and almost humiliating appeals, even after graduation, by one who appears to have enjoyed the confidence and respect of such a man as Cotton Mather, and who afterward became a clergyman, were persistently rejected; and, to this day, his name stands in the Triennial at the foot of his class.*

* The following letter, found many years ago among the papers in the office of the Secretary of the State of Massachusetts by Dr. Shurtleff, was read before the Society, 9 March, 1865, and accompanied by a communication, which may be found in the Proceedings under that date. "M: MATHER

" May 19th Año 1698

"After my Respects are paid to yo! self & the Lady yo! worthy consort, this is come to inform you that I have not as yet finished you book, but intend that, by y? Last day of this week, (God willing) to put a conclusion thereunto. S. I hope you will not impute my tardyness to any thing of unwillingness; but partly to ye license you sent me, when you last sent ye Original, & partly to my intervening

business. Pray S. be assured by this that I am not only willing & ready to serve you as far as in me lies, but esteem it an honour to be in your service, wherefore St I hope you will not decline yo! Impos'ing it upon me, at any time when yo! occasions call for it.

"Reverend S: =

"One favor, Worthy Sr.! I should be exceedingly rejoyced to obtain at yor benign hands, if it may not engage yorself in a too great a trouble, which I will manifest after I have p-mised, yt towards ye End of or Sophymoreship by my audaciously calling freshmen at ye door of ye Worthy M. Brattle in a way of contempt, ye Venerable & Reverend President with my Tutor, ye well deserving Mr. Leverett saw it convenient to place me ye Lowest in ye class, whereas before I was placed between St Remington & S. Whitman.

"Now, S! my humble request is (seing y? Catalogue hass not since been printed, & is before ye Ensuing Commenceme to be printed) that you would be pleas'd to motion to ye Reverend President, that I may be reduced into my former station - Nothing S. can be more gratefull to my Father & Mother, nor any thing more encouraging to me - I am very Sorry (& desire to be very penitent) that in that as well as in many other things I have displeased so worthy a Gentleman as y? President, & so kind a Tutor as M. Leverett w.h y. Rev. M. Brattle, hoping that y. remainder of my days may be so manidg'd that glory may redown to God, & thereby some satisfaction may be made for ye wrong I offer'd them - I lye at their feet & humbly beg their Pardon (praying ye Lord to forgive me in & thrô his son Jes: Christ) hoping they will henceforth pretermitt ye offences of my former life, and grant me this favour, which will much encourage me in my labour & lay me und! fresh obligations to serve them & yo. noble self in any thing y! I may or can — Had I, St.! been placed at first Inferior. to ye rest, I should have been contented & thought it my place, (wherefore S. I hope you will not conjecture that pride is yo Impulsive cause of this my Petition) but it being after such a nature as it was, makes me very desirous of reducem' - Sr. All our class y! were placed at first beneath me, have voluntarily manifested unto me y! they were very willing I should Enjoy my Antient standing. Thus St. hoping you will do yo! Endeavo! & pardon my boldness, I shall at p!sent beg leave to conclude my self

"humble petitioner & hearty Serv!

"SAMUEL MELYEN."

Rever Mr Cotton Mather with my hearty Respects" Pr Bishop Elliott"

another case, the only man in his class who gained a position to entitle him to have his name in capital letters, Benjamin Prat,* of 1737, Chief Justice of the Province of New York,

This Samuel Melyen was the son of Jacob Melyen, of New Haven, who removed to Boston, where he was a leather-seller, and held the office of constable. Mr. Savage says ("Genealogical Dictionary," iii. 196), "This son Samuel stands the lowest in the class, being ninth in the modern catalogues; but, in the old catalogue of the "Magnalia," the class contained but eight. I found at the State House a letter . . . to Cotton Mather, begging his aid in restoring him to a higher rank; but the consequence was, that Mather had his cousin Roland Cotton inserted in the Catalogue as second next after Governor Vaughan; and poor Melyen took nothing but one peg lower by his motion. So that he had shown greater discretion in keeping quiet than in asking the patronage of his Boston friend." In 1700-1, Melyen taught the Hadley Grammar School one year for £38. About the first of June, 1704, he was settled over the First Presbyterian Church at Elizabethtown, N.J. There is a tradition that he was charged with, or strongly suspected of, being intemperate; and that, not long afterward, the choir, soon after he entered the meeting-house on a Sunday morning, sang a tune which he supposed was intended for his instruction or admonition. He immediately left the pulpit, and with his wife walked out of the church, and never again entered it.

Very little importance is to be attached to tradition. If, however, there were any foundation for the charge against Melyen, it is not unreasonable to suppose that the importance attached to place in the class, and the deep humiliation which he felt at his degradation, connected with the mortification that his application had not been successful and that he could never be restored, had a tendency to produce discouragement, and to bring about the result. He died in 1711; and his widow, in November, 1717.

A word as to what Melyen writes respecting the publication of a catalogue in 1698. His letter seems to imply that none had been printed since 1693, at least: and the fact, that there was an edition in 1700, renders it rather improbable that there was one also in 1698, only two years before; though it is possible there may have been, and the one in Mather's "Magnalia" may have been printed from it. I have never seen a copy of a catalogue of 1698, or any allusion to one, except Melyen's

Benjamin Prat, according to Eleazer Franklin Pratt's "Biographical Sketch of Benjamin Prat," in manuscript, now before me, was grandson of the Phinehas Pratt, who was instrumental in saving Weston's Company at Wessaguscus, or Weymouth, and the colony at Plymouth, from being cut off by the Indians in 1623. His "Narrative" is printed in the 34th volume of the "Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society." In 1630 he married Mary, daughter of Degorv Priest, whose wife, a sister of Isaac Allerton, after her husband's death, married Cuthbert Cuthbertson. Pratt removed to Charlestown, and in 1668 presented to the General Court a document, stating that he "was the remainder of the forlorn hope of sixty men," that composed Weston's Colony; that he was "almost frozen in time of our weak beginnings;" that he was now lame; and he asked for aid "that might be for his subsistance the remaining time of his life." In his will he is denominated "joyner." His son Aaron, who settled at Cohasset, Mass., appears to have been a farmer. His second wife was the widow Sarah Cummings, from Woburn, whose maiden name was Wright. Their son, the graduate, was born 18 March, 1710, in the part of Hingham then called Connohasset, which is now incorporated as Cohasset. He fell from an apple-tree, and injured his leg so badly that it was finally "taken off up to the hip, when he was about nineteen years old, at his father's house." He was fitted for college by the Rev. Nehemiah Hobart of Cohasset. a graduate in 1714, who married this Prat's half-sister Elizabeth for his second wifestill stands at the bottom, where he was originally placed. The class of 1773, which was the last on the last of the broadside Triennials, was the first at Harvard College which was arranged alphabetically, according to the surnames. Although the aristocratic arrangement had been abolished at Yale College in 1768, I suppose we can hardly conceive of

He entered the Junior Class. He was at Cambridge after graduating, and from 1742 to 1743 was College Librarian. For a short time, perhaps immediately after he took his first degree, he "preached, or more probably instructed the Indians on the Islands in Boston harbor." He read law with Judge Robert Auchmuty, and married his daughter Isabella. He was an indefatigable student, and would be absorbed in books while he was suffering such pain that large drops of sweat ran down his cheeks. He soon rose to the first rank in his profession. His office in Boston was on the north side of King, now State, Street, nearly opposite the pump which formerly stood a few yards east of the east end of the Old State House. He owned, at Milton Hill, a country seat of about one hundred and sixty acres, which descended to his daughter Isabella.

At one time he contemplated writing a History of New England, for which he had admirable talents and rich materials; but he was prevented by the pressure of other business, and by his increasing infirmities. He occasionally wrote poetry, which was printed in the newspapers of the day.

From 1757 to 1759 he represented Boston in the Legislature. He was opposed to Shirley in politics, and was a personal friend and supporter of Pownall. He was made His Majesty's Advocate-General for Massachusetts. Through Pownall's influence, the King, in 1761, appointed him Chief Justice of New York, and one of His Majesty's Council of that Province. In graphically describing, for a painter, the scene in the Council Chamber in Boston, where, soon afterward, the discussion was held as to granting "writs of assistance," John Adams wrote: "In a corner of the room must be placed, as a spectator and an auditor, wit, sense, imagination, genius, pathos, reason, prudence, eloquence, learning, and immense reading, hanging by the shoulders on two crutches, covered with a great cloth coat, in the person of Mr. Pratt, who had been solicited on both sides, but would engage on neither; being, as Chief Justice of New York, about to leave Boston for ever."

Prat went to New York, where he died 6 January, 1768, and was buried under the chancel in Trinity Church. The "Boston News Letter" of 27 January, 1763, after announcing his death, has "the following Lines dedicated to his Memory:"—

"With ardent love for ancient wisdom fired,
And with a genius Heaven alone inspired,
He rified Rome of all its mighty store;
And, still athirst, to Athens went for more.
Both now exhausted, from the modern page,
Fraught with the sense of each preceding age,
He seized its treasures, made them all his own,
And 'midst the sons of science greatly shone.
"In him, though science did its rays unite,
And shed around him a distinguished light,
'Twas but a second merit: virtue more
Adorned the man than all his learning's store.
"To heaven now sped, — beyond all mortal ken, —
He rivals angels as he rivalled men."

the effect which, coming from so important a source as Harvard College was then considered, this change must have produced on the aristocracy, by stripping them of fondly cherished distinctions; and on others, by inspiring self-respect, changing social relations, and advancing the spirit of liberty and equality.

THE COLLECTION OF BROADSIDES IN HARVARD COLLEGE LIBRARY.

I am not aware of the existence of any other general or Triennial Catalogues, published as broadsides, than those which have been noticed. Some of those in the College Library are mutilated and imperfect, or so worn that in some places they are illegible. But, with all these imperfections, the collection is undoubtedly the best which exists. It is the result of diligent inquiry and search for many years. already been of great value in the investigation of the lives of Graduates, and has settled biographical questions which could not otherwise have been put at rest. Different catalogues serve to identify a Graduate among several persons bearing the same name, and to clear up the confusion of fathers with sons. The prefixing of stars to the names in the successive editions enables one commonly to ascertain, within about three years, the time when a graduate probably died, and thus limits the field of research. A contemporary Triennial is also of assistance in putting one on the right track of investigation, by giving the name as spelt or pronounced at the time of graduation. Every broadside Catalogue, or fragment of a broadside, which can be added to the collection in Harvard College Library, will increase its value, and be gratefully received.

TRIENNIALS IN OCTAVO.

The earliest Harvard Triennial, in the octavo form with a title-page, was printed at Boston "Typis Thomæ & Johannis Fleet, Academiæ Typographorum," in 1776; and it is

noticeable, that this first octavo edition was published in the first year of the Independence of the United States of America; or, as it is expressed on the titlepage, "MDCC-LXXVI. Annoque Reipublicæ Americanæ primo." The Triennial, which then filled but thirty-two pages, has been published every third year since; and now, with its Index, makes a volume of two hundred and thirty-four pages.

Since the formation of the Constitution of Massachusetts, in 1780, the names of ordained clergymen have been printed in Italics. From that time, too, the institution was, on the Catalogue, styled "Harvard University" in every edition till 1848, when it was thought by some that the titlepage was wrong; and the name of "Harvard College or University at Cambridge" was adopted. In 1851, the old designation of "Harvard University," which had been used for about seventy years, was restored. It was continued in the editions of 1854 and 1857; but, in 1860, the title was again changed to "Harvard College," which was not altered in the edition of 1863.

Before the year 1791, no names of officers had been prefixed to the list of Graduates. In the edition of that year, the back of the title-page, which had previously been a blank, was filled with the names of all who had been Presidents, and with the names of the President, Fellows, and Treasurer at that time, and of the six Professors. These were followed by those of the four Tutors, with a specification of the branches severally taught by them, to which was added

"Quorum unufquifque Claffem Rhetorica et Historia instituit." Then came these statements:—

"Bibliotheca 13000 volumina felecta continet.
"Conclave phyficum organis, ad experimenta phyfica et observationes astronomicas exhibendum necessariis, amplissime est ornatum."
This form and language, with the exception of the addition

of the Librarian's name, first inserted in 1794, and the omis-

sion of the words "Rhetorica et" in 1800, were continued till 1806.

CHANGES AND IMPROVEMENTS.

The names of all who had been Fellows, Professors, and Tutors, from 1707, Treasurers from 1640, and Librarians from 1766, were printed in the edition of 1806. Appended to the list of "Socii," in this edition, was the note "Sociorum Tutorumque Catalogum in editione proxime sequents perfectiorem fore speratur;" and 14,000 is substituted for 13,000 as the number of volumes in the Library. This preliminary part makes five pages, instead of one. In the edition of 1812, it is stated, that the Library contains 15,000 volumes. After this, all the notices which are now appropriately inserted in the Annual Catalogues were omitted. No important changes, however, were made for nearly twenty-five years after the publication of the edition of 1806.

In 1830 the Triennial was issued with substantial paper covers. The pages were bordered with lines. At the bottom of each of the classes, the number of the members was designated. The names of those who were not Alumni of Harvard College, but had been admitted ad eundem, or had there received a medical, law, or honorary degree, instead of being placed at the end of the class of contemporaneous graduates, and separated from them by a line, and thus scattered through the volume, were now put by themselves in appropriate divisions, and arranged chronologically according to the years of their degrees.

INDEXES.

The most important improvement, however, in the edition of 1830, and one that has been generally adopted by other institutions, was the addition of the Index. Manuscript indexes had previously been made by a few persons for their own use. The College Library contains several of these; one of which, full bound in calf, has the following preface:—

"To the honourable and reverend Board of Overseers of Harvard College in Cambridge, N.E.

"The Original of the following Catalogue, was, at a very great Expence of Time and Labour, prepared by me, in the year 1761, in order for the more speedily finding the Names of our worthy Ancestors, whose memory is precious to me beyond what Words can express. — I have taken as fair a Copy of it, as my poor State of Health, and Hands, would admit of; and the same is, with the utmost Respect, presented to you for your acceptance, by your, once, for many years, Brother; but now

"hearty well Wisher and most humble Servant

"Fra: Foxcroft.*"

"Camb. March 23d 1764.

"N.B. This Catalogue includes the Names of the Graduates in 1763."

At the end we read, -

"Finished, on Friday, the 23d of March 1764."

At the beginning, President Holyoke has written, "The Gift of the Honble Fran: Foxcroft Esq! to the Library of Harvard College. 1764. May."

Additions were made to this Index, apparently in President Holyoke's handwriting, which bring it down to the year 1767 inclusive; so that it embraces in all two thousand and eightynine names, or about one-fifth of the present number.

In an interleaved Triennial of William Winthrop is a manuscript Index, which appears to include the names of all the graduates before the nineteenth century, and some which are later. It is not unlikely, that Winthrop, in making it, availed himself of Foxcroft's labors.

^{*} Francis Foxcroft, son of Colonel Francis Foxcroft of Cambridge, whose wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Deputy-Governor Danforth, was born 26 January, 1694; graduated in 1712; and died at Cambridge, 28 March, 1768. He was for many years Register of Probate for the County of Middlesex; was Clerk of the House of Representatives; Register of Deeds forty-four years; one of His Majesty's Council twenty-six years; and for thirty years a Judge on the Bench of the Superior Court. Most of these offices he resigned. His life was one of sorrow and suffering. He lost ten children. His temper was quick and almost uncontrollable in his excruciating puroxysms of gout and pain; "but this was his burden and lamentation."

But the first Index which was printed was made by Nathaniel Lord, jun., of Ipswich, a graduate in 1798. It was published anonymously at Salem, and separate from the Catalogue, in 1806, in fifty octavo pages. Mr. Lord's name, as proprietor, appears in the copy-right certificate of the Clerk of the District of Massachusetts. In the "Preface," dated "Aug. 27, 1806," the Editor observes, "that great difficulty appeared in ascertaining the true orthography of many names. Generally speaking, difficult cases have been determined by a majority of the last ten editions of the official catalogue, or other authority which appeared superior."

In 1807, this Index was followed by an "Appendix" of corrections and additions, also published anonymously at Salem, in octavo, before the Commencement; the seventh or last page containing the names of those who were to be admitted as Bachelors of Arts in that year. In 1813, a second edition was printed by Joseph T. Buckingham, of Boston, in sixty octavo pages; the sixteenth page being a "Synopsis," giving the number of the different family names of the graduates, beginning with each letter of the alphabet, and the sum total of these names; also, under the same initial letters, the number of the clergy and of the laity, the number of the dead and of the living, in each of these two divisions, and the sum total of all the graduates.

The preparation and publication of these printed Indexes seem to have been a private enterprise of Mr. Lord; who proposed, as he states in the first of them, "to extend the plan so as to form an alphabetical catalogue of all who have received any degree at any University or College in New England," "should this work meet with sufficient encouragement." *

^{*} The Hon. John Kelly, of Exeter, N.H., prepared "a manuscript catalogue of the Graduates and others named in the Triennial Catalogues of all the New-England Colleges, with those of New Jersey and Union, from the time they were respectively founded down to 1828." He obligingly put it into the hands of John Farmer, of Concord,

The first introduction of the Index at the end of the Triennial, which was in 1830, and the other important improvements made in the edition of that year, by our associate, Charles Folsom, a graduate in 1813, gave to it a new character and interest. The features of this edition were continued till 1842, with the small changes of printing, in 1833, in Roman instead of German type the surnames in the Index, and of carrying back the list of Librarians, from 1766 to 1674, in the edition of 1839.

THOROUGH REVISION.

Up to this time, I had not given any particular attention to the Triennial Catalogues, further than sometimes to look over the proof-sheets, and occasionally to transfer to the printer's copy the stars, which were returned by various persons, to designate the deaths. There was no responsible editor. In anticipation of the edition of 1842, I was reluctantly prevailed on, after repeated applications by our late associate, Josiah Quincy, then at the head of the University, to undertake the editorship, and to make a thorough revision of the work. Accordingly, I examined all the Records of the Corporation and of the Overseers, and corrected hundreds of errors, which they revealed. Special pains was also taken to affix the dates, when they could be found, to all the honorary as well as to the other degrees, whether conferred by Har-

N.H., who continued it to the year 1884, revised the whole, compared it with the latest editions of the Triennials, and then published in "The American Quarterly Register," vol. vii. pp. 93, 181, 289, 334, "A List of the Graduates, and those who have received Degrees, at all of the New-England Colleges." This was followed, in vol. xi. pp. 145, 290, and 415, of the same work, by Mr. Farmer's "List of the Graduates, and those who have received Degrees at the several Colleges in the States of New York and New Jersey, from the foundation of each to 1834." The Hon. Mellen Chamberlain, of Chelsea, Mass., then an undergraduate in Dartmouth College, published, in November, 1842, and February and May, 1843, in vol. xv. pp. 187, 276, and 446, of the same work, "A List of the Graduates, and those who have received Degrees at the several Colleges in New England, New York, and New Jersey, from 1834, and at other Colleges in the United States from their Foundation to 1841." So that by other hands Mr. Lord's purpose has been carried out more extensively than he contemplated.

vard or by other Colleges. Particular attention was given to the filling out of the middle names; in doing which great assistance was received from another of our members, Judge James Cushing Merrill, of the class of 1807.

OBITUARY DATES.

With the edition of 1845 begins a new era in the history of the Triennials. At the suggestion of Mr. Justice Joseph Story, of the class of 1798, an effort was made to procure and print the dates of the deaths. As the suggestion did not lead to a determination till late in the season, there remained but about ten weeks in which to collect all the information and carry the work through the press. One of the first points to be settled was the best mode of placing the dates against the names. Several specimen pages of different styles were put in type; and, after much consideration, the one particularly recommended by Mr. Folsom, and finally adopted, was so satisfactory, that it has not been changed. In order that the obituary dates of the early classes might be inserted, it was also necessary to delay all the printing as long as possible. The labor was much facilitated by the previous researches of many members of this Society. Dr. Eliot, a graduate in 1772, and Dr. Allen in 1802, in their Biographical Dictionaries; Washburn in his "Judicial History of Massachusetts;" Farmer in his "Genealogical Register;" Ward in his edition of "Curwen's Journal;" Felt in his Histories of Ipswich and Salem, - many of them Harvard Graduates, and all of them members of this Society, - had provided rich stores of materials. These, as well as the contributions by members of the Society and others to the "American Quarterly Register," together with town histories, files of newspapers, and all other means of information which could be turned to account within the limited time, were freely used. The object was so far accomplished, that the Catalogue, with an "Advertisement," stating the facts, and asking

for corrections and additions, was issued in due time, with the obituary dates of more than three thousand, or about three-fourths of all the deceased. The work was distributed with many misgivings, considering the circumstances under which it had been prepared, and was regarded as beginning imperfectly what it was hoped future editions would present with greater accuracy and completeness. It was found, however, to be as accurate as works of a similar character commonly are. The plan became popular; and now it is generally adopted by other Colleges and literary institutions.

INTERLEAVED TRIENNIALS.

In addition to the sources of information which have been named, the results of the labors of four persons, who prepared interleaved copies for their own use, were of such importance as to deserve particular notice.

1. The Gilman Interleaved Triennial, the oldest interleaved Catalogue of which I have any knowledge, contains manuscript notes by the Rev. Nicholas Gilman, who was born at Exeter, N.H., 18 January, 1707, graduated at Harvard College in 1724; was ordained at Durham, N.H., where he died 13 April, 1748, and was "borne in funeral procession by young men of the town, - who requested the privilege of performing this service," - to be buried in the place of his nativity. It is a broadside, of the edition of 1733, cut into columns, and pasted on the left-hand margin of consecutive pages of foolscap paper folded so as to make it a very small octavo. There are twenty-nine of these pages, each a little less than four inches wide, and a little more than six inches long; thus affording about as much room for manuscript notes as the printed columns themselves occupy. At the end, three pages of the same size are covered with additional notes. Of course the memoranda extend no later than to the Graduates in 1733. They are very brief, and not always correct; but of some Graduates they furnish the only information

which has been found. On the outside of the original paper cover is written, "Nich? Gilman, 1737." Under it is, "Nich? Gilman, Exoniensis, Pastor Ecclesiæ Dunelmiæ." On the outside of the cover, at the end of the book when reversed, is "Reuben Daniel, Oct. 9, 1742. For London bound. Durham in New England." Below, in a different hand-writing, but in the same as on the first cover, is "Never reached Durham;" under which, repeated, is the line of Virgil,—

"Oh mihi præteritos referat si Jupiter annos!"

This copy, which is now bound, was not used in preparing the edition of 1845, when the obituary dates were first inserted; but it has been examined since. It was given to the Library of Harvard College, 20 July, 1846, by Mr. Folsom, who is Mr. Gilman's great-grandson.

2. The Belknap Interleaved Triennial measures a little more than seven inches by nine, and is half-bound in sheep, the sides being covered with the peculiar marble paper in common use nearly a century ago. Not long after the publication of the Triennial of 1845, it was sent to me by the late John Belknap, Esq., of Boston, son of Jeremy Belknap, D.D., of the class of 1762, who was one of the founders of this Subsequently, Mr. Belknap readily acceded to my proposition to give it to the College Library, where it was permanently placed, 3 September, 1846. The edition is of 1791, and contains the manuscript notes of the Historian of New Hampshire. Commonly two quarto leaves of writing paper alternate with the smaller-sized printed leaf. Dr. Belknap seems to have had in view something more than notices of the Graduates; for, at the beginning, are extracts from "New England's First Fruits," Winthrop's "Journal," Mather's "Magnalia," and Hutchinson's "History," in relation to the College. To the Doctor's memoranda are additions by another hand, probably that of the Rev. Dr. John Eliot, of Boston.

3. The Winthrop Interleaved Triennial, with its manuscript Index, each page measuring about seven and a half inches by nine and a half, is bound in half-sheep; and the wearing away of the paper on the sides, the soiled leaves, and the worn edges, bear testimony to its great service. lent to me while preparing the edition of the Triennial of 1845; and subsequently, at my earnest solicitation, it was given to the College Library by the heirs of the Compiler, through the late Abraham Hilliard, Esq., his executor. the exception of very brief notices of "Settled Ministers (in the first Parish) in Cambridge," which are on the inside of the first cover, the manuscript memoranda pertain to the The titlepage is dated 1794; but Classes were subsequently added till the publication of the edition of The Catalogues were cut into single columns, and pasted on the extreme left of consecutive pages, leaving no margin either at the top or the bottom, or on the left-hand Of course the only room for memoranda is the single line continued from the right of the name across the page. There is much interlineation, made at different times with ink of different shades; and it is not always easy at first to disentangle it, and decide to what individuals the notices belong. As the names of ordained clergymen became Italicized in successive editions, they were cut out and very neatly pasted over the names which were originally printed in Roman letters. A copy of the manuscript notes in this Triennial, made many years ago for the Massachusetts Historical Society, is in the Library. The Library also contains various letters to Winthrop, respecting the Graduates, as well as memoranda by him; which Mr. Hilliard told me he lent to our early co-adjutor, the Rev. Abiel Holmes, D.D., of Cambridge, who brought them to our Library, where they were when Dr. Holmes died. The pioneer of American genealogists, John Farmer, and others, often refer to this Winthrop Triennial, which contains the results of the labors of William

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Winthrop of Cambridge, a graduate in 1770, who died in 1825, and was a member of this Society.

4. The Pierce Interleaved Triennials begin with the edition of 1791, which was published when the Rev. Dr. Pierce was an Undergraduate, and end with the one issued in 1848, the year before he died. On the first of these is "John Pierce," written in the vigorous hand of his early years; to which, in the uncertain hand induced by disease, were added, a short time before his death, the words, "leaves this Catalogue to be used by the Rev. John L. Sibley so long as he shall desire it, and then to be lodged in the Library of the Mass. His. Socy." Dr. Pierce wrote words of the same import on each of his other nineteen Triennials. During this period of more than half a century, he was continually recording facts. His enthusiasm, his very extensive acquaintance, and the cordiality with which he was everywhere and at all times welcomed, enabled him to procure more information respecting Graduates than could probably have been obtained by any of his contemporaries. Though his manuscript "Diary," in eighteen volumes, which was bequeathed to the Society, contains an accumulation of facts, there is much to be gathered from the condensed statements in these twenty Triennials, some of which were always at hand, and were oftener consulted than his almanacs.

The edition of 1791 contains no manuscript memoranda, but stars prefixed to the names of those who died before the next one was issued in 1794. On the latter, he wrote, "Native Places;" and against most of the names, he recorded the places where the Graduates were born, or where they had their homes when they entered College. This plan he continued in each succeeding Triennial, for each of the three additional Classes, even after the necessity was superseded by the publication of the Annual Catalogues.

The copy on which he spent the most labor was the interleaved one of 1806. The facts recorded in this are frequently repeated in his other Catalogues, in words somewhat different; and, when he noticed the death of a Graduate in a later edition, he sometimes gave more details. But, in the one of 1806, he was in the habit of making memoranda respecting all whose names it contained. The importance he attached to it is apparent from the great satisfaction with which, more than once, he remarked to me, that Dr. Sprague of Albany considered the manuscript information so valuable that he had it all copied.

RESULTS OF THE EDITION OF 1845.

The time of the publication of the Triennial of 1845—for the improvements in which we owe so much to the interleaved copies which have been noticed, as well as to other sources—was favorable for the change then made. Aged Graduates were living, who could give information extending back to the middle of the eighteenth century. There were young men whose tastes lay in that direction, and who were prompted, by its new features, to render assistance. A few years later, and the aged would have been gone, and with them a large portion of the information which has been secured; and the tastes of these young men might have taken a different turn.

From that time to this, there has been a generous cooperation by many besides Graduates in communicating obituary dates and other memoranda respecting their ancestors, and other relatives and friends. The dates of the deaths of some of the three or four hundred, which seemed to defy research, mysteriously come up to be inserted in each new edition. An unprecedented interest has been awakened in what at first appears to be little else than a list of names. An importance is attached to the Triennial which was not wont to be attributed to it. The addition of the Index and of the Obituary Dates has made it a suggestive document. It has led to inquiries and researches respecting the lives and fortunes of the Alumni. I hardly need say, that one of our associates has felt a new interest; and, by his vigilance and industry, has not only contributed materially to the correctness of the succeeding editions of the Triennial, but has honored himself, the University, and this Society, by the succession of Necrologies, which, for several years, have appeared on Commencement mornings in the "Boston Daily Advertiser," doing justice to those who were well known, and preserving many worthy and modest graduates from undeserved oblivion.* Other persons have been prompted to collect, for preservation, biographical materials, which, in the hands of our successors, if not in our day, will be made useful.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE COPIES.

In the mean time, the Catalogues have always been ready for distribution on the Commencement days when they were due. The number printed in 1863 was two thousand five hundred; and one copy was given to each person whose name appeared in it, and who applied for it. Previously, back to a time not recorded, the edition consisted of three thousand copies; and, several years ago, each Graduate was entitled to three copies.

LATE EDITIONS.

In 1851, for the first time, a separate list of the names of those who had completed their course of study in the Divinity School was added to the Catalogue, on the ground, that, though they received no degrees,—which was the reason why the names were not previously inserted,—they were as much entitled to a place there as Graduates of the other Schools of the University. As most of this class become

^{*} Since these "Notices" were read before the Society, the Necrologies have been collected and printed in an octavo volume, with the title, "Necrology of Alumni at Harvard College, 1851-52 to 1862-63. By Joseph Palmer, of the Class of 1820."

ordained ministers, their names have never been printed in Italics, except in the Index.

In 1854, upon the suggestion and encouragement of Charles Sanders, of the class of 1802, a list of the College Stewards was added.

The editions of 1860 and 1863 contained the following

"APPEAL TO GRADUATES AND OTHERS.

"For several years, efforts have been made to collect materials for a biographical dictionary of Harvard College graduates. Of some, it has not been possible to ascertain even the place and time of their birth and death; and, of others, there is absolutely nothing known but the name on the Triennial Catalogue. In many cases I have not been able to learn if there are any descendants or relatives to whom application can be made for information. In order that justice may be done, as far as possible, to all, and to obtain materials for a full biographical sketch of every Graduate, I take the liberty, respectfully, but urgently, to reiterate my appeal to the Graduates, and other friends of the College, for answers to the accompanying questions respecting ancestors or relatives whose names may be on the Triennial, or any Graduate who may ever have lived in the towns where they reside:—

- 1. Name of the Graduate.
- 2. His father's occupation and name, with his mother's and her parents' names.
- 3. Place, year, month, and day of the Graduate's birth.
- 4. Residences, occupations, journeys, and incidents before entering College, with their respective dates.
- 5. What first led him to think of going to College.
- Places of study and teachers before entering College, with the dates.
- 7. When admitted to College.
- 8. Struggles in getting an education.
- 9. Incidents, tastes, and habits in College, with College prizes, honors, class appointments, &c.
- Occupations and residences from the time of graduating, with the dates.

- 11. If he studied a profession, where, when, and with whom; if a clergyman, of what denomination, when and where settled; if a lawyer, when and where admitted to the bar.
- 12. All offices, honors, and titles, with the dates; all societies of which he was a member.
- 13. If married, when, to whom; the names of the wife's parents in full; and the place, time, &c., of her death, if deceased. If married more than once, the same information in regard to succeeding marriages.
- 14. Disease of which he died, with the circumstances, place, and day of his death.
- 15. Travels, incidents, hereditary tendencies, peculiarities, tastes, and particularly anecdotes illustrative of his habits and course of life, or which will give interest to a biographical sketch.
- 16. A full and exact title of every book or pamphlet written or edited, with notices of manuscripts left by him.
- 17. Genealogical details of his ancestors and descendants.
- 18. Obituaries, eulogies, or funeral sermons respecting him.
- "It is not supposed that all these questions are pertinent to every Graduate, or that there is any case in which all of them can be answered; but it will be gratifying to receive a reply, though it be in answer to only one of the questions, and relating to but one person. At the same time, no communication, though it should cover many pages, can be too long or too minute.
- "It is also very important in all cases to have the Christian and middle names written in full, and to have as many dates as possible. The dates, in addition to the year, should always contain the month, and the day of the month, whenever they can be ascertained.
- "The value of the communications will depend on their accuracy. The sources from which much of the desired information may be derived are town, church, probate, and family records, deeds, newspapers, interleaved almanacs, manuscript diaries, and inscriptions on gravestones and monuments.
- "Answers from Graduates in relation to themselves are respectfully solicited, as they are more likely to be full and correct than if given by others after their decease.
- "I may add that I am desirous of obtaining the Triennials published before the year 1800, and particularly any one published on sheets before the year 1776, as the addition of the stars to the suc-

cessive editions commonly furnishes an approximation to the dates of the deaths.

"It is important that the communications be received as early as practicable. They may be addressed to John Langdon Sibley, Librarian of Harvard College, Cambridge, Mass." *

* This "Appeal," and the statements which have been already made, are, to some extent, an answer to the inquiry as to what means have been taken, particularly by myself, to collect and preserve materials for biographical sketches of the Harvard Graduates. A brief communication on this subject, which I was requested to prepare, was printed, in 1855, in the "Memories of Youth and Manhood. By Sidney Willard."

The information in the Records of the Corporation, of the Overseers, and of the College Faculty, respecting graduates before 1782, is marvellously meagre and unsatisfactory. From that year, with the exception of a considerable part of President Kirkland's administration, the Faculty Records purport to contain the ages of the Students, and the places of their residence when they entered College. The dates of the births begin with the class which was graduated in 1741. At first, these statistics were incorporated with the regular proceedings of the Faculty. They cease to be found there after the year 1817, with the exception of those for the class of 1824, which was admitted in 1820. In 1823, a separate book was made, in which, on being admitted, the students wrote their names, and "respectively engaged and promised to observe and conform to the laws and regulations made for the government of the students of Harvard College" No memoranda were made but of the "Names of Parent or Guardian" till the "Residence" was affixed to those who were admitted in 1826. In 1830, President Quincy resumed the old custom of recording the age and the birthday; to which was added, in 1831, "By whom offered." This form continued, without essential modifications, till 1860. In that year, at the request of President Felton, I planned a blank-book to give more definiteness to some of the statistics. These are now recorded in a tabular form, and embrace the name in full, with the year, month, and day of birth, and of admission, together with the age on the day of admission; the place of birth, as well as the present residence; the class to which the student is admitted; the name of the person who offered him for examination; the names of his father and mother, and of his guardian, if he has any.

From these and other sources, I began, many years ago, to insert, in a tabular form, in a large volume, ruled and bound for the purpose, and admitting of continuations, the most important dates and events in the lives of the Graduates; and the book now contains more collected information, probably, than any other work of the kind.

But little attention was given to preparing and distributing, for corrections and additions, interleaved Triennials before President Quincy's administration. The manuscript additions of the honors received, and of stars to the names of those who had died, which was all the information required for a new edition, could be made on the common margins. A few interleaved copies were sent out; and a few were prepared by individuals for their own convenience. The manuscript memoranda, returned in those which were distributed in 1839, were transferred to one of these copies when the edition of 1842 was prepared for the press. From that time to this, on the publication of each new edition, ten or twelve substantially bound interleaved copies, to be returned in the April or May before the issuing of the next edition, have been distributed to persons interested in the subject; and the information thus gained has been transferred, for preservation, to one of the copies, as in 1842. In these copies, with the exception of what is derived from catalogues of other institutions, are commonly

This "Appeal" was the result of careful thought, and was intended to be so comprehensive, and at the same time so

recorded the authorities for all the changes which have been made, even to the omission or addition of a letter in a name.

Beginning with the year 1842, I have received what now makes a large collection of letters, memoranda, &c., relating to Graduates; and they are chronologically arranged and preserved, with a view to their being ultimately bound.

I have also been making a collection, from newspapers, of biographical sketches, obituaries, and notices of appointments to office, and other honors, to be arranged and bound in the order of the graduation of the individuals mentioned. This collection is already large; but the number of newspapers which falls under the eye of one person is comparatively small: and it is to be regretted that Graduates do not forward for preservation such notices as they meet with; for this would throw much light on the history of the University.

I have examined with much care nearly seventy thousand pamphlets, and probably more than twenty thousand volumes, in the College Library, omitting biographical dictionaries, local histories, and other kindred works of reference, since these would naturally be consulted in searching for biographical information; and have indexed the allusions which they contain to Graduates.

In the year 1849, I began to solicit interviews with all the members of the several . classes as they were successively graduating; and most of them willingly communicated to me, virâ voce, the prominent incidents in their lives, and allowed me to jot them down. The value of such a record was commonly acknowledged; and by perseverance, and the co-operation of individuals who were interested in such subjects, much useful information was collected, which, at the time being deemed of little consequence by those who gave it, would otherwise have been lost. The topics to which attention was directed were the places and dates of their birth; their parents; their paternal and maternal ancestors; the schools and academies where they studied; teachers by whom they were fitted for College, and the time of their admission; their vocations or trades; voyages and travels; places and seasons of teaching schools; the books or pamphlets which they had written; striking incidents and accidents; favorite pursuits, predilections, &c. As these and similar topics were successively introduced, each one was left to reply or not, as he chose; and no record was made of any thing to which he objected. All were requested to be communicative, to any extent they pleased, beyond the topics suggested. By some, the information given was quite limited, their lives being very uneventful. The details of others were so various, the "pursuit of knowledge under difficulties" was so peculiar, and the experience so strange, that there might be made a volume of selections which, at times, would border on romance. The details, with a view to secure accuracy, after being written down, were often read to the individuals, or by them; and they conferred the additional favor of putting to them their signatures. This course was pursued till the classes became so large, and my duties as Librarian of the University so pressing, that time could not be found to continue them properly. I have, however, been able occasionally to make similar memoranda in relation to Graduates of long standing; and, in these cases, the sketches are carried forward so as to embrace their professions, various residences, honors, family relations, publications, &c. In connection with these, I have examined extensive files of newspapers and other works in the libraries in Boston, Worcester, and New York, and transcribed from them such portions as were not easily to be found elsewhere. Sometimes I have copied manuscript letters which have fallen under my observation. These "Manuscript Collections respecting Harminute, as to cover every thing which could be said respecting any Graduate. It has not elicited so many replies as could be reasonably expected.

vard College Graduates, consisting of Verbal Communications, Copies of Manuscript Letters, and Extracts from Newspapers and other Periodicals," already fill nearly seven hundred very closely written pages, each having a generous margin for the binding. Of their value we can judge by the importance we should attach to such a collection, covering the entire period of the history of the College.

To make all these materials available, a Triennial of the edition of 1848 was prepared, with six blank leaves for each printed leaf. In this I have made an Index of all the references to Graduates found in my examination of the works in the College Library, of all allusions to Graduates in my private letters and memoranda, and newspaper cuttings, and in the "Manuscript Collections," above mentioned. In addition to all these the Index contains references to Graduates in numerous files of newspapers. Thus it is easy to recur at once to all the sources of information respecting Graduates which I have, or which I know of.

Of these collections and references I have availed myself to write extended biographical sketches of the Graduates during the first twenty years of the eighteenth century, and, at this date (June, 1865), of about fifty-four years of the preceding century. As soon as those for the intervening years (1696–1700) are written, and all are carefully revised, it will be reasonable to consider the expediency of beginning to print them. Increasing age admonishes me that I can work up but a small part of these materials; and that what remains, together with the "Index," the making of which, continued through more than fifteen years, has already cost me more time and labor than all the rest, will contribute more than can well be appreciated to lighten the labors of others who may come after me, by pointing at once to extensive sources of information, which I shall continue industriously to enlarge as heretofore.

I think the present system of Class-Books, or Historical Records, originated with the Class of 1827; though, of late years, some of the earlier classes have procured Class-Books, and recorded in them such information as could be collected. In order that there may be uniformity in the volumes, a pattern for the style of the ruling and the size of the paper is now kept by the College Librarian. The election of Senior-Class Officers is made shortly before, or immediately after, each Winter vacation. Of late years, as the classes are so large that there would not be sufficient time for all the members to prepare and copy their lives into a bound volume, the Class Secretary frequently procures the paper, and has it stitched into portions, each containing three or four sheets, according to the number of pages allowed to each individual. Commonly two names, following each other alphabetically, are put into each of the portions. These sheets are then distributed among the members of the class, each of whom writes an account of his life, and returns the sheets to the Class Secretary about the time of the Spring Recess, near the end of May. The sheets are then bound. With them are often bound manuscript copies of the Oration, Poem, Ode, Order of Exercises, &c., on Class Day; to which is sometimes added information in relation to the general history of the class.

The writers commonly make their biographical sketches before they have much experience in this kind of composition; and I am informed there are instances in which they have subsequently become so dissatisfied, that they have removed them from the books. Since I was obliged, in 1856, to abandon the practice of making notes myself, I have had an interview with each class secretary, soon after his election, and

I have now noticed all the important changes and improvements in the Triennial Catalogue. During the quarter of a century, in which I have edited it eight times, —a longer period, perhaps, than any other person has had charge of it, —the "Numerus Integer" has been increased from 6,311 to 10,155, and the number of pages from 133 to 234. Without counting the additions to be made since the last edition was issued in 1863, I have prefixed stars to 1,120, or nearly one-fourth of the 4,761 Alumni who have died since the first Class was graduated in the year 1642.

CONNECTION OF THE UNIVERSITY WITH THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

In preparing these "Notices," I have been forcibly struck with one fact which never occurred to me before, and which makes the subject particularly appropriate for our considera-

given to him a series of questions, as a basis on which the members of the class might write their lives in a narrative form. These questions, with some modifications, have generally been circulated; and, within a few years, they have been regularly printed for distribution at the same time with the stitched sheets. The questions relate particularly to facts and dates, and have served to keep the writers, in some measure, from indefinite and unsatisfactory generalities. The Class-Books are left with the Class Secretaries, whose duty it is, after graduation, to continue the record, so far as practicable; and each member is expected to keep him intimately acquainted with his own personal history. When the last survivors of a class pass away, the Class-Book is to become the property of the Library of Harvard University.

Occasionally a wise provision has been made by a class, that, for private distribution among themselves, a few copies of biographical sketches of each of the members shall be printed regularly at intervals of two, three, or five years; preference being given to the year when the Triennial Catalogue is issued.

Nearly all the members of the class of 1852 placed their dagnerreotypes in the College Library. For each of the succeeding classes, there is a volume of photographs, not restricted to the persons who graduate, but often including persons who have been members of the class, College officers, and others employed at the College at the time, as well as views of the buildings from different points, and of scenery in Cambridge. A set of the photographs is commonly presented by the photographer, and bound by the class. Already they are beginning to be instructive by suggesting the changes of costume since the first were taken, and by showing the progress made in the art of photography. The series, if continued, will become one of the most interesting objects at the University. Copies of the pictures, at the time of their being taken, are multiplied at small cost; and hardly any one graduates without carrying away a set of photographs of his classmates.

Thus I have answered, perhaps too minutely, the question which led to the introduction of this note.

Almost every important change in the Triennial has been made or suggested by some one whose name is on our list of members, so that its history for a century is intimately connected with the historical researches of persons who have been members of the Society. Perhaps it may be said, that more has been done for the history of the College, directly and indirectly, by members of the Massachusetts Historical Society, than by all the Graduates who have not been members of it; and of the Graduates, who, since this Society was chartered, have contributed bountifully to literature and history, how few there are whose names are not on our roll! So far as there is a similarity of purpose, the two institutions have co-operated in the work for which this Society was particularly incorporated. The aim of both has been for a high elevation, from which to look at truth, and develop in the loftiest spirit whatever illustrates history and kindred topics; without the question, or even the thought, whether in so doing the one or the other is the most successful. The history of the Triennial is identified both with Harvard College and with the Massachusetts Historical Society.

ANNUAL CATALOGUES.

ANALYSIS OF THE DIFFERENT EDITIONS.

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1846-47	1847-48	1847-48	1847-48	1848-49	1848-49	1849-50	1849-50	1850-51	1850-51	1850-51*	1851-52	1851-52	1862-53	185258	1852-53	1852-58	1853-54	1853-54	1853-54	1864-55	1854-55	1854-55	1855-56	1855-56	1856-57	1856-57	1857-58	1857-58	1868-59	1858-59	1868-59	1868-59	09-8001	1869-60	19-091	1860-61	1861-62	1862-63	1863-64	1863-64	1864-65	- 00-4-001

* Struck off, in the Second Term, from undisturbed types.

REMARKS.

The preceding "Analysis" contains a complete list of all the editions of the Annual Catalogues which I have been able to collect during a long period of diligent inquiry and research. For many years, the different editions have not been prepared by resetting the types, but by printing from types left standing; such alterations and additions being made as were necessary.

ANNUAL SHEET CATALOGUES.

1803. The first printed Annual Catalogue was a broadside, issued at "Cambridge October, 1803," with the title, -- "A Catalogue of the Members of Harvard University Cambridge." It contained no names whatever, except those of the Students. Over these stood the names of the Classes to which they respectively belonged. The "Senior Class" was placed in two columns over the "Junior Class;" and the "Sophomore Class," in the same way, over the "Freshman The Places of residence were printed, but not the A dagger (†) was prefixed to several of the names; Rooms. and at the bottom of the sheet was a note, stating that "+ Those with this mark prefixed to their Names, have left College." The practice of enrolling persons whose connection with the College was terminated, has long been discontinued. President Quincy opposed the inserting of the name of any one who did "not answer at roll-call."

1804. The title was changed to "Catalogue of the Members of Harvard College, Cambridge." Each class occupied a column extending from the top to the bottom of the sheet. The Rooms were inserted in columns between the Names and Places of residence. A star was prefixed to the name of Joseph Barker of the Sophomore Class, from Marblehead. At the bottom of the sheet was "Cambridge, October, 1804." "Note. H. for Hollis Hall, M. Massachusetts Hall, C. H. Col-

lege House. * Dead. † Those with this mark have left College."

C.H., or "College House," sometimes called "Wiswall's Den," stood near the south side of the present junction of Church Street with Harvard Square; but it projected further upon the Square than the present "College House." Church Street was not then opened.

1805. The names of the Classes were printed in Old English instead of Roman letters. The columns designating Rooms and Places of residence were transposed. "Stoughton Hall," now first occupied, was called "New Hall." For the first time there is a summary of the students. It is put under the Freshman Class. "Cambridge, October, 1805. ... [W. Hilliard, Printer."* The sheet is surrounded by a fancy border.

1806, October. "New Hall" takes the name "Stoughton Hall."

1808, October. The classes are designated as "Senior Sophisters," "Junior Sophisters," "Sophomores," and "Freshmen."

1809, October. "Rev. SAMUEL WEBBER, D.D. President." This is the first edition in which the names of the President,

^{*} There is nothing to show by whom the previous, and some of the subsequent, editions were printed; but "W. Hilliard, Printer," appears on the Catalogues of 1805, 1806, and 1807. In 1809, 1811, 1812, and 1816, the imprint was "Hilliard and Metcalf, printers." From 1819 to 1825 it was "University Press — Hilliard and Metcalf; "and, in 1826 and 1827, "University Press — Hilliard, Metcalf, and Co." From 1828 to 1831, it was "Published by Hilliard and Brown." In 1832 and 1833, the word "Published" was omitted, and the names are "Brown, Shattuck, and Company; "for which, in 1824, is substituted "Charles Folsom, Printer to the University." In 1835, the imprint was "Cambridge: James Munroe and Company, Booksellers to the University. Boston: 184 Washington Street;" and in 1836, "Cambridge Press: Metcalf, Torry, and Ballou." From 1837 to 1840, it was "Folsom, Wells, and Thurston;" in 1841, "Thomas G. Wells;" in 1842 and 1843, "Metcalf, Keith, and Nichols;" and from 1844 to 1850-51 (Second Term), "Metcalf and Company," —all from 1837 being designated as "Printers," or "Printer," "to the University." From 1851 to 1858-59 (First Term), it was "John Bartlett, Booksellers to the University;" and, since that time, it has been "Sever and Francis, Booksellers to the University." The word "Cambridge" appears from 1808 to 1808; and, with the exception of "a new edition" printed in Boston in 1835, it is on all the catalogues from 1819 to the present time.

Professors, Tutors, Librarian, Regent, and Proctors are printed. The title is changed to "Catalogue of the Officers and Students of Harvard University, Cambridge." The names of the classes are printed in lower-case type.

1810, October. "Rev. John Thornton Kirkland, D.D. LL.D. President."

1811, October. Resident Graduates are introduced. At first, these were mostly, if not entirely, students in divinity.* Subsequently the list included those who had completed their theological course, and were candidates for settlement in the ministry. In the "Analysis," when the Candidates and Students are not distinguished in the Catalogue, they are placed with Divinity Students; when the Candidates are distinguished, they are classed with Resident Graduates.

1816, October. The names of the Classes are printed in black-letter.

1817, October. The "Rooms" of the "Resident Graduates," and "2 C.H. 2d College House, and 3 C.H. 3d College House," are for the first time printed. The Second College House stood on or near the spot now occupied by the Steward's Office and the Charles-River Bank in the lower story of the south end of what was once "Graduates' Hall," but is now called "College House." The Third College House was on the east corner of Dunster and Harvard Streets. It does not appear on the Catalogues after 1823 being afterward

^{*} Although there were probably, from the infancy of the College, Graduates or others residing in Cambridge for the purpose of studying divinity, there have been but two separate catalogues of the Divinity Students. The first, of eight octavo pages, dated August 10, 1836, issued by Professor John Gorham Palfrey, D.D., was somewhat of the nature of a Circular or letter, giving and soliciting information. The names of the Students who had joined the School were arranged under the years of their admission. The other catalogue was prepared by the writer of these "Notices," and published in July, 1844. The names were placed under the years when the Students finished their studies at the School. To these were added some items of information as to the places of birth, graduation, and settlement; changes of occupation; residences, deaths, &c.

gain used for a private dwelling-house, and for other purposes. "2 C.H." disappears in 1835. "C.H." was taken down in 1844, and disappears in the Second-Term Catalogue of 1844-45. It was purchased by the College in 1774.

1818, October. Title changed to "Catalogue of the Officers and Students of the University at Cambridge." The names and residences of "Students attending Medical Lectures, 1817–18," are printed.

This was the last of the broadside, or sheet, Annual Catalogues.*

ANNUAL CATALOGUES IN OCTAVO.

1819, October. The first Annual Catalogue printed in an octavo form; stitched, and issued without covers. Page 1, the title; viz., "Catalogue of the Officers and Students of the University in Cambridge;" 2, "Abbreviations" for the names of the buildings occupied; 3, "Members of the Corporation;" 4 and 5, "Officers of Instruction and Government;" 6, "Candidates for the Ministry, and Theological Students. The Candidates are designated by *Italic* characters." The list also occupies a part of page 7, on which are also "Law Students" and "Resident Medical Students;" 8 and 9, "Students attending Medical Lectures, 1818–19," with their "Residence;" 10 to 16, "Undergraduates," arranged according to Classes. The heading "Resident Graduates" is omitted.

1820, October. "Overseers" first introduced; being placed on the page following that containing the "Corporation." At the end of the Catalogue are four pages, which can be detached and distributed as Circulars. They contain the

^{*} In the "Analysis" is given the number who attended the last course of Medical Lectures which had been delivered previously to the printing of the Catalogue; so that, except in the Second Term Catalogues, the medical students are those who attended the Medical Lectures nearly a year before. Separate Annual Catalogues of the Medical School have commonly been issued; but, as no one appears to have taken enough interest in them to save a file, the editions cannot be designated.

"Course of Instruction for Undergraduates in Harvard College, October, 1820, for the ensuing Year." This appears to have been the initiatory step towards printing the general information which now occupies an important portion of the Catalogues; though every thing of the kind was occasionally omitted after this.

1823. The Vacations, Commencements, and Exhibitions are now first mentioned.*

1824. The last octavo edition.

^{*} The following notices are taken from the different Annual Catalogues in which they first appear, —

^{1823.} Commencement on the last Wednesday in August. Vacations four weeks and two days from Commencement; seven weeks from the fourth Friday in December; and two weeks from the third Friday in May.

[&]quot;Any student may have leave to spend the annual Thanksgiving with his friends from Wednesday next preceding, after the morning exercise, till the Saturday next following." At this time, there were always recitations before breakfast. "The Seniors may retire from College the seventh Tuesday before Commencement."

^{1825.} Vacations two weeks from the Wednesday preceding the twenty-fifth day of December; two weeks from the first Wednesday in April; and the six weeks next preceding Commencement.

^{1838-9.} Commencement on the fourth Wednesday in August. Two Terms instead of three. The First Term, of twenty weeks, begins on the following Friday, and is succeeded by a vacation of six weeks, which is followed by another Term of twenty weeks, after which is vacation till the Friday succeeding Commencement.

^{1848-49.} Commencement on the third Wednesday of July; thus preceding instead of following the Summer vacation of six weeks.

^{1849-50.} From Tuesday evening till Saturday evening of the week in which is the last Wednesday in May, and also in Thanksgiving week, there are Recesses, which, in 1851-52, were extended till Sunday evening.

^{1865.} While these "Notices" are passing through the Press (June, 1865), the following changes are made. "The academical year is divided into two Terms of twenty weeks each, separated by a vacation of four weeks, the Second Term ending on Commencement Day, which is the third Wednesday of July"; and "the Scientific School shall hold two sessions of twenty weeks each, separated by a vacation of one week, the Second Term ending a fortnight before Commencement." The two Recesses will end on Monday morning instead of Sunday evening.

^{1823.} Public Exhibitions in the Chapel of University Hall were held on the last Tuesdays in October and April, and on the Thursday preceding Commencement, beginning at eleven o'clock, A.M.; and, in 1825, on the third Tuesday of October, and the last day of the Second and Third Terms. From that time to the present, there has always been an Exhibition on the third Tuesday of October. Besides this, the Annual Catalogue in 1826 announces Exhibitions on the second and last Tuesdays of the Third Term; in 1829, on the second Tuesday and last Monday of the Third Term; in 1838-9, on the first Tuesday of May, and last Wednesday of the Second Term; and, in 1848-49, on the first Tuesday of May; there being in that and each succeeding year but two Exhibitions instead of three.

ANNUAL CATALOGUES IN DUODECIMO.

1825, October. The duodecimo form, with covers, was now first adopted, and is still continued. After the "Overseers" appear, for the first time, "Directors of the Theological School," who are discontinued in the Catalogue of 1831-2; the Theological School having then been put on a similar footing with the other Professional Schools. The word "Officers" is substituted for "Officers of Instruction and Government." Candidates for the Ministry and Theological Students are subdivided into "Candidates," "Senior Class," "Middle Class," and "Junior Class." This is the first Catalogue in which "Candidates" are separated by a distinct heading from the "Theological Students," and the first in which the latter are arranged in Classes.

The last six pages of the Catalogue are an "Appendix," in which it is announced, that "The stated time of examination for the Freshman Class is the Friday next after Commencement. Those who are necessarily prevented from offering themselves at that time may be examined at the beginning of the First Term."*

^{*} The second edition of 1825 says, they may be examined "in the second week of the First Term;" and both editions state, that "Persons may be admitted to advanced standing, or from any other College, at any part of the College course previous to the Second Term of the Senior Year." In 1826, the time for examination was on the Monday of Commencement week, and on Friday of the same week for those who are necessarily delayed. In 1880-81: First Thursday of the Summer vacation, and on the Friday of Commencement week, for those who are necessarily delayed; to which, in 1834-5, is added, "No person will be examined for admission to College at any other time than at the close or commencement of a Term, except in extraordinary cases." In 1836-7: "On the Monday and Tuesday of Commencement week, beginning precisely at six o'clock, A.M." From this date, the examination has occupied two days. In 1842-8: "No person will be examined for admission to the College at any other time than the commencement of a Term, except in extraordinary cases." In 1848-49: Examinations on Friday and Saturday of Commencement week. In 1849-50: Monday and Tuesday of Commencement week. In 1853-54: For advanced standing, on the following Friday. Other examinations for admission are at the beginning of the First and the Second Terms; and "No person will be examined for admission to College at any other time than those above specified." In 1854-55: To begin at eight o'clock instead of six o'clock, A.M.; - a great improvement, when it is considered that the

Another announcement is, that "the University is open to persons who are not candidates for a degree, and who desire to study in particular departments only: provided that such persons have a good moral character; that their previous acquisitions be such as are now demanded of Students before admission, so far as the studies proposed to be pursued shall require; and that they be subject to all the laws of the University, in regard to diligence and good conduct;" to which was added, in the following year, the words "and College discipline." This announcement opened the way for those who were denominated "Students not Candidates for a Degree," and, subsequently, "University Students;" of whom there were some till the establishment of the "Scientific School."

The "Appendix" also contains the following estimate of necessary expenses for a year, included in the College bills:—

Instruction	•														\$ 83 50
fourth,							•								55 00
Rent of re	oom			•		•									12 00
Library .								•				•			3 00
Text-Bool															
Expenses	of p	ubli	ic	roo	m	s, re	pa	irs,	cat	alo	gue	8,	&c.		10 00

"Other necessary expenses must vary with the economy of each individual.

Examination began on Monday morning; that, in Old Cambridge, then, as now, there was no public house; and that candidates were commonly obliged to pass the two preceding nights, and the intervening Lord's Day, in Boston, from which there were then no means of regular conveyance to enable them to arrive at Cambridge so early as six o'clock. The present arrangement is substantially the same. In 1860-1, the rule, now in force, was adopted, that no examinations for admission should be made later than the beginning of the First Term of the Academic Year; nor later, for advanced standing, than the beginning of the First Term of the Senior Year.

"The price of wood furnished by the University is \$7 per cord; a room in a private house, from \$30 to \$45 a year; washing, from \$3 to \$5 a quarter.

" College unifo	rm	Co	at	•			.•				\$15 t	\$25
Pantaloons	:							•			4 '	4 8
Vest					٠.						3 4	• 5
Outside Cost					_	_			_	_	15 9	. 25

"The Students find their own beds and furniture. Board, in town, has been of late from \$2 to \$3 a week." *

1826, September. "D." for Divinity Hall, first occupied after Commencement in this year. For "Officers" are substituted "Members of the Faculty and other Officers;" and this is the first mention of what is now known as the "Faculty," or the "College Faculty."—"Resident Graduates" appear as a separate class, and are placed immediately before "Undergraduates."

"The regular Gymnastick exercises, when the Superintendent of the Gymnasium is present, are on Wednesday and

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In 1847-48 (2d Term),
In 1880, with board at $1.75 . . $179.00
                   ,, 1.90 . . 185.80
,, 1884,
                                                with board at . . $2.50 .
                                                                          . $204.00
,, 1886,
                      2.25
                              . 199.50
                                                               or 2.00
                                                                             184.00
         "
               "
,, 1888,
                           . . 195.00
                                            " 1849, with board at 2.50
                     2.25
                                                                           . 204.00
         "
               "
                   **
,, 1840,
                   , 2.25 . . 194.00
                                            ,, 1853,
                                                                  8.00
                                            ,, 1854,
                    or 1.75 . . 174.00
                                                                   8.50
                                                                             249.00
                                                           "
                                            ,, 1868,
                                                                   4.00
                                                                             273.00
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* The amount of the College Bills was -

In 1864, the tuition, including gymnastic exercises, was raised to \$104; and there was an advance in the average of rents. These statements, taken from the Annual Catalogues, do not include the extremes of what may be the actual expenses; for, while some students live in luxury, and exceed these amounts, others study economy, and live for less.

,, 1864,

6.00

Commons were discontinued in July, 1849,—at the end of the Academic Year, 1848-49. At that time, there were about fifty boarders in Commons. The other students preferred to board in private houses. The College Corporation thought it advisable, under the circumstances, to abolish the Institution, which had been continued from the first establishment of the College in 1636.

Friday,* from 12 to 1 o'clock; or when the length of the day admits, after evening Commons. On Monday, the Monitors and Vice-Monitors meet separately with the Superintendent to prepare for the general exercises." At the end are two pages of "Rules of the Gymnasium of Harvard University." The Superintendent was Charles Follen, who had been appointed "Instructer in German, and Lecturer on the Civil Law," and was afterwards Professor of the German Language and Literature in the University. Various kinds of apparatus, as bars, a "gallows," a mast sixty feet high, &c., were fitted up on the highest part of the College Delta, or Play-Ground. Apparatus was also fitted up in the room in University Hall once occupied for Commons by Freshmen, and designated by Nos. 13 and 14.

Another announcement in the Catalogue of 1826 is, that "Military exercises are allowed on Tuesday and Thursday, from 12 to 1 o'clock, or after evening Commons; with music not oftener than every other time, and liberty of a parade on the afternoon of Exhibition Day." At the noon or evening drills, there came a fifer and a drummer from Boston, or, more frequently, from the Castle in the harbor; and the interdiction of music, "oftener than every other time," was probably on account of College expenses, which were then loudly complained of, as they always have been since the College was founded. A band of music was hired for Exhibition-Day

^{*} On the other secular days of the week, Dr. Follen, for some time, gave instruction in Gymnastic exercises, and in the German language, in Boston. There is no mention of Gymnastic exercises in editions later than that of 1827-8, till 1859. In 1858, Professor Huntington had collected subscriptions to a considerable amount for this object, when a graduate offered to build and furnish the edifice, at a cost of eight thousand dollars. The offer was accompanied with the condition, that the benefactor's name should not be known during his lifetime. An octagonal building, eighty feet in diameter, was begun in March; 1859, completed in July, and opened for use in September. Mr. Aaron Molineaux Hewlett, from Worcester, and previously from Long Island, experienced, athletic, gentlemanly, and careful, and carrying in his veins the blood of the African, the Indian, the Yankee, and the Frenchman, was appointed Curator. From that time to this, the exercises have been conducted with interest and success, and have contributed essentially to the vigor and health of the members of the University.

parades. There is no mention of military exercises in the Catalogues after the autumn of 1833.*

1827-8. The first double-dated catalogue. Title changed to "A Catalogue of the Officers and Students of Harvard University." The position of the "Law Students," and of the "Students attending Medical Lectures," is interchanged; and these departments appear for the first time as "Medical School" and "Law School," with the names of the "Members of the Faculty" of each.

1828-9. Presidency vacant.

1829-30. "Hon. Josiah Quincy, LL.D." President. A division, denominated "College Faculty," is inserted after "Members of the Faculty, and other Officers." "Candidates for the Ministry," but no "Resident Graduates." At the end of "Theological Students" are "Theological Students who are not members of the regular Classes."—"Law Students" subdivided into "Senior Class" and "Junior Class;" and their "Residence," as well as "Rooms," given.

1830-31. "Candidates for the Ministry" discontinued. "Residence" of Theological Students first printed. "Law

^{*} The company was called the "Harvard Washington Corps." It was organized in 1811; and George Thacher, of the class of 1812, was the first Captain. A good account of it is contained in the valuable work by Benjamin Homer Hall, of the class of 1851, entitled "A Collection of College Words and Customs." Mr. Hall also gives an account of a military company which was organized about the year 1769, of which the first Captain was William Wetmore, of the class of 1770. The motto was "Tam Marti quam Mercurio;" and the Company was called the "Marti-Mercurian Band." The last captain, it is believed, was Solomon Vose, of the class of 1787. The venerable Royall Morse, who, from a familiar intercourse with the students for more than eighty years, knows more than any other person respecting the unrecorded incidents of the College, remembers the company in Vose's day. The uniform was a threecornered cocked hat; long blue coat, opening at the lower part in front, with white facings; knee breeches; white stockings, extending up to the knees; and black gaiters, extending about half as high. He says he recollects, that, as with the militia generally at that time, it was customary, after the company was dismissed, to pass round three or four buckets of toddy.

It is a subject of much regret, that the Records of these military companies, which, it is said, were kept with great care and minuteness, and which, like those of other College organizations and societies, should have been placed for preservation in the College Library, have been lost. A sketch of them would make an interesting chapter in the history of the University.

School" placed before the Medical School." * "Resident Graduates" inserted after "Medical Students." The list of Resident Graduates comprises only those who are Candidates for the ministry. This list is followed by the "College Faculty," which is followed by a new Board called the "Parietal Committee," consisting of College Officers living in the College buildings, who are to take cognizance of small offences, while the greater offences are to be acted upon by the "College Faculty."

1831-2. "Divinity School" and "Divinity Students" substituted for "Theological School" and "Theological Students."—"Law Students" divided into "Senior Class," "Middle Class," and "Junior Class," instead of being in two classes.

1832-3. "Gr. H.," and, at a later period, "G.," appears for "Graduates' Hall," the name given to the brick block on the west side of Harvard Square; and which, after its extension on the north end, in 1860, took the name of "College House," from the circumstance that it occupied ground on which the College houses, No. 1 and No. 2, formerly stood. Of the "Resident Graduates," the eight "whose names are printed in Italics are Resident Graduates of the Divinity School."

1833-4. The "Resident Graduates," being Candidates for settlement in the ministry, are all printed in Italics. The last pages of this and of the preceding two Catalogues, and of the one for 1835-6, are filled with advertisements of the booksellers to the University.

1834-5. Two of the "Resident Graduates" in Italics. The distinction by Italics is from this time discontinued.

[•] The arrangement of the Professional Schools in the different Catalogues seems, in some degree, to have been according to convenience in filling out blank spaces. Strictly speaking, it should be according to the seniority of the schools; but the Medical School being in Boston, and the students seldom coming to Cambridge, or having much connection with the Institution there, it is placed after the other schools.

The Annual Catalogues, from an early date, perhaps from the first, were prepared by the member of the Senior Class who had been Regent's Freshman, or had performed his duties. The copies of the octavo editions were sold for six cents and a quarter each, and the profits were considered his perquisite. This mode of editing the Catalogues was probably discontinued soon after President Quincy With the information which was added came into office. year after year, the cost had been increasing, till the charge became twelve cents and a half. The students, not wishing to pay for the preparation of the additional information, it is said, circulated a subscription paper; and, as soon as this edition was issued, procured "A New Edition, Revised and Corrected. Boston: Printed for the Students by John Ford. Mechanics' Hall. . . . Wilson's Lane." From that time to the present, single copies have been retailed for six cents and a quarter, or for six cents when the six-and-a-quarter cent silver pieces have passed for only five cents; and the booksellers in Cambridge have procured them for five dollars a hundred. This has been on an average about half the cost of making them; though, for the first edition of 1864-65, the cost was seventeen cents and three-quarters apiece.

1842-43. In the Second Term, the first separate catalogue of the Law School was published.*

Triennial Catalogues of the Law School were published in 1836, 1839, 1842, 1845, 1848, 1851, and a Septennial in 1858; purporting to contain the names of all who had ever been members of the school, but distinguishing those who had received the degree of LL.B. The Catalogue of 1858 was entitled "Catalogue of the Students in the Law School of the University at Cambridge;" all the others were "A Catalogue of the Students of Law in Harvard University."

^{*} It is not probable that a complete file of the Term Catalogues of the Law School can be procured. The following is the best collection I have been able to make. They were commonly printed near the end of the College Terms, so that the "Total"

1843-44. "The laws of the University allow, after the Freshman year, to the Parents or Guardians of Undergraduates a selection in respect of certain specified studies. . . . No student is allowed to select or have assigned to him more elective studies, than will occupy, with the required studies, in Recitation and Lectures, every week, twenty-one hours." In accordance with this, the Catalogue contains a statement of the "Required Studies" and "Elective Studies."—"Natural History" and the French language had sometimes been Elective Studies previously.

1844-45. The first year in which an Annual Catalogue was printed for the Second Term.

1845-46. "Rev. James Walker, D.D., President protem." Second Term, "Hon. Edward Everett, LL.D.," President.

1846-47. The expression "Harvard University," on the titlepage and elsewhere, is changed to "University at Cambridge;" and the name of HARVARD, the Founder of the Institution, does not once appear in the Catalogue. In the Second Term, the "Residences" of the "Officers of Instruction and Government" are printed for the first time. After "Medical Students" comes "Scientific School," with the

frequently differs from that in the "Analysis," above given. The first two are entitled "A Catalogue of the Faculty and Students of the Law School of Harvard University;" the others, "A Catalogue of the Law School of the University at Cambridge:"—

DATE.	PAGES.	TERM	NO. OF STU- DENTS.	PROBABLE NUMBER OF COPIES.	DATE.	PAGES.	TERM.	NO. OF SIU- DENTS.	PROBABLE NUMBER OF COPIES
1842-48	14	2	104		1855-56	26	1	118	8,000
1848-44	12	2	115	'!	1856-57	26	1	124	2,300
1848-49	24	2	91	8,000	1857-58	28	1	119	8,500
1849-50	24	1	103	5,000	1857-58	28	1*	127	500
1850-51	28	1	108	8.000	1858-59	28	1	127	8,000
1850-51	28	2	100	2,000	1859	84	1	175	750
1851 –52	28	1	111	1,000	1860	84	1	164	1
1551-52	28	1*	111		1861	82	1	118	1,500
1852-53	33	1	133	6,500	1862	80	1	92	1,250
1858-54	28	1	158	9,000	1863-64	84	2	114	1,000
1854-55	28	1	146	6,000	1864-65	80	2	131	1,000

^{*} Second edition.

names of its "Faculty;" and on page 59 are some statements respecting it, and an announcement, that "the courses of instruction in the Scientific School are intended to commence with the next academic year (Aug. 27th, 1847)."

The second edition of the Second Term may be distinguished from the preceding by critically comparing the titles of the Overseers.

1847-48. After the "Faculty of the Scientific School" are "Special Students in Chemistry." This may be considered as the beginning of the Scientific School. After the First Term, the designation "University Students" ceases; this class of students probably being from this time attached to the Scientific School; which, in the Second Term, takes the name, "Lawrence Scientific School."*

1848-49. First Index to the Catalogue.

1849-50. "JARED SPARKS, LL.D.," President. The words "University at Cambridge," on the titlepage, changed to "Harvard College."—"Committees of Examination" first printed in the Annual Catalogues.

1850-51. The first Annual Catalogue edited by the writer of these "Notices," who has edited all which have since been published. All titles of "Hon." and "Rev." stricken from the "Officers of Instruction and Government;" and, in the succeeding year, from the "Corporation" and "Overseers." Between the "College Faculty" and "Undergraduates" are introduced the names of the "Parietal Committee," which were never printed but once before. "Tabular View of the Hours of Recitations and Lectures" first introduced. Instead of "Senior Sophisters," "Junior Sophisters," "Sophomores," and "Freshmen," are substituted "Senior Class," "Junior Class," "Sophomore Class," and "Freshman Class."

[•] In 1850-51, First Term, was printed "A Catalogue of the Officers and Students of the Lawrence Scientific School in Harvard University;" and another in 1851-52. Each had twelve pages, 12mo. No other Catalogues of the Lawrence Scientific School, in a separate form, have ever been printed.

1852-53. Second Term, "JAMES WALKER, D.D.," President.

"Harvard College" changed to "Harvard Uni-**1853.54**. versity;" so that the title is "A Catalogue of the Officers and Students of Harvard University, for the Academical Year, 1853-54." Important changes made. Page 1, The titlepage. 2, "Abreviations." 3, "Corporation." 4, "Overseers." 5, "Officers of Instruction and Government." 8, "Academic Year," (which, the next year and afterward, is called "Calen-9, "College Faculty," and "Parietal Committee." 10, "Undergraduates." 22, "Resident Graduates." 23, "Requisites for Admission," followed by information pertaining to Undergraduates, and, on page 44, to Resident Graduates. After this are the names of the Faculties and of the Students of the several Professional Schools, each School being immediately followed by the information which particularly pertains to it; thus differing from previous catalogues, in which all the names were printed at the beginning, and all the other information afterward. Index at the end omitted. This general arrangement, in the main, has been continued to the present time.

1854-55. General Index reconstructed and inserted.

1855-56. A new division, denominated "Astronomical Observatory," with the names of the "Faculty" and of the "Students in Astronomy," is inserted before the "Medical School."

1857-58. The Brattle House, originally built for a hotel, becomes the property of the University; and, the rooms being occupied by students, it appears as one of the College buildings, designated by the letter B. The occupation of it by students ceased in 1864, and then it disappears from the catalogues. In 1865, it was sold to be converted into a printing-office.

1859-60. Second Term: "CORNELIUS C. FELTON, LL.D.," President.—"Museum of Comparative Zoölogy" introduced.

1860-61. "G." for Graduates' Hall is dropped. "C." for College House takes its place. Second Term: As the names of the Examining Committees were not furnished in season, they were left out, and have not been inserted in subsequent Catalogues.

1862-63. "THOMAS HILL, D.D., President."

1864-65. "G." for Grays Hall, now first occupied. There being no Junior Class of Divinity Students, all the members of the Divinity School are arranged alphabetically; and a considerable change is made in what relates to the "Museum of Comparative Zoölogy."

This concludes the statements which it seems desirable to preserve. Some of them, though not very interesting or important, are statements of facts which have no other record but in the memory, and must soon have passed into oblivion.



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